

# Manufacturers Record

## Exponent of America



\$6.50 per Year.  
Single Copy, 20 Cents.

Baltimore, Md.  
JUNE 28, 1923

### Invaluable Information Widely Distributed.

MISSISSIPPI DEVELOPMENT BOARD.

Hattiesburg, Miss., June 6.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I note the letter from Mr. Stephens of the American Industries Engineering Company of New York which you reproduced on your issue of May 31, regarding the distribution of one million copies of the Blue Book. This is indeed a very good suggestion. We are doing all we can to get the books in the hands of those who can best pass on the valuable information it contains.

We have received 500 copies from you. A copy has been sent to the editors of every paper in Mississippi and to every Superintendent of Education in Mississippi. We are doing all we can to distribute, what in our opinion, is the most valuable and instructive publicity on the South we have ever seen.

We are talking the Manufacturers Record to everybody we see and I am confident that you will notice a substantial increase in your subscribers from this State. We do not know of a better way to help the South than to get your valuable publication in the hands of our people and we are sparing no effort to do so.

At the meeting of our Board of Directors on May 26, we had with us Dr. W. S. Leathers, the Superintendent of Public Health in Mississippi, whom we had presented with a copy of the Blue Book, and his suggestion to this Board was that if the health tables shown on page 31 of the Blue Book, could be brought to the attention of the people throughout the United States, it would mean more to Mississippi and the South than any single thing any organization could do, because health conditions of the South are not only thoroughly misunderstood by the people generally, but as in the case of Dr. Armstrong referred to in the Blue Book, people in other sections who should be posted on our health conditions very often deliberately misrepresent them.

*We are reproducing the health tables shown by you and they will be placed in every office and school in the state. I am sure that not 2 per cent of the people know that we have the lowest death rate of any state in the country and we feel that this page alone in the Blue Book is worth more to us than any amount we can pay for such service as yours.*

L. J. Folse, Manager.

The official United States Census health statistics of Southern states, as compared with other states, should indeed be studied in every home, in every Southern state and be spread broadcast throughout the nation. That the death rate in the South is much lower and the birth rate much higher than elsewhere is an asset to this section of immeasurable value and that fact should be utilized to the utmost possible extent as an argument in favor of the South. Every commercial organization in the South should follow the example of this Mississippi Development Board.



*The West Side Tennis Club Stadium, Forest Hills, Long Island; Kenneth M. Murchison, Architect; Charles S. Landers, Engineer.*

AMERICA'S Tennis Stadium, now under construction at Forest Hills, Long Island, is to be ready for the Women's Nationals on August 13th and for the Davis Cup Challenge Round on August 31st. The West Side Tennis Club sought a general contractor whose record and facilities guarantee trustworthy workmanship and speed of construction without sacrifice of economy. THE FOUNDATION COMPANY was chosen to do the job.

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# Manufacturers Record

## Exponent of America

JUNE 28, 1923

Volume LXXXIII

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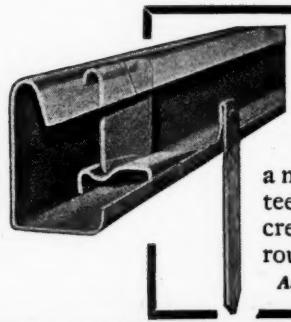
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# Manufacturers Record

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of the South and Southwest as the Nation's Greatest Material Asset

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I. S. FIELD, Secretary      J. ROBERT GOULD, Treasurer

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In order to avoid delays all correspondence pertaining to news or advertising matters should be addressed directly to the Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md., and not to individual editors, officers, employees or any branch office.

## COME ON IN.

THE Link Belt Company, of Chicago, one of the outstanding industries of the country, in a letter to this office, writes:

"No issue of the Manufacturers Record goes through this department without being halted for several days while at least the writer personally reads several of the news articles and all of the editorials. From him it goes to the plant for the use of the many department heads."

That, it seems to us, is throwing a pretty heavy burden of responsibility upon one copy of the RECORD. That single copy has to be held up until a busy man can read it, and then it goes from his department to others in the office, and then it goes out into the plant "for the use of the many department heads."

We are glad to know that this one copy of the RECORD is doing such wonderful service. Similar letters have come to us from many other big concerns. These letters have set us to wondering whether large industrial enterprises in which the MANUFACTURERS RECORD is of such great value that it must go the rounds from one officer to another and then to the heads of departments in the plant, would not find it profitable to subscribe for a sufficiently large number of copies that each officer and the heads of the various departments might have their individual copies constantly before them, and thus always know what is being published as a matter of news, and from the editorial viewpoint.

A great many big enterprises do this. Some do not. We extend the invitation to the Link Belt Co. and to every other company which is making one copy do not double duty, nor even sextuple duty, but even more than that, to subscribe for a sufficient number of copies to furnish one to every officer and the superintendent or head of every department. That, it seems to us, is about as small an investment for the good of its own interests as companies of this kind could make. Certainly it would be profitable to them. Come on in, gentlemen; the water is fine.

## "CHEER UP! CHEER UP!"

HERE is a little bird in Florida whose morning, noon-day and evening song always sounds like "Cheer up! Cheer up!" He is never tired of striking this note of melody, which no one can hear without a feeling that the little bird is singing with all his energy this message, "Cheer up! Cheer up!"

It is needed for the whole world to hear the song, "Cheer up! Cheer up!" Pessimism is rampant as to human affairs. In one way or another we are being told almost every day that civilization is at stake, that unless we do this or that European civilization will be destroyed; and that unless this or that happens American civilization will go down in ruin. We are told that the churches are losing their power over men, and that unless conditions change Christianity will be lost. The cry is heard that science is destroying the teachings of the Bible, and that the evolutionists are breaking down the faith of mankind in the Divine, inspired word of God and in the Deity of Christ Himself.

Lugubrious messages are sent broadcast throughout the land. Business men are at times affrighted at the stories that we have had too much prosperity and, therefore, we must seek a little poverty.

We are told we are building too much and, therefore, we must stop building for a while, ignoring the fact that every day we fail to "carry on," the proportionate amount of construction work only piles higher the water behind the dam which must some day give way. We cannot dam up construction of buildings, dwellings, hotels, office structures, highways and other things without making a vacuum greater than that which we have had.

The best that we can possibly do is to keep abreast of the demand and to fill up the vacuum already existing.

We are told that the farmers are in desperate poverty, and to some extent that is true. But millions of farmers have heard the song of the little bird "Cheer up! Cheer up!" and they are going forward with their accustomed work, producing foodstuffs and cotton and wool and other things for the benefit of humanity.

The croakers tell us that the movement of negroes from the South to the North and West is an economic disaster to the South. That is a mistake as are many other croakings which we hear. Perchance some sections here and there will suffer because some of the negroes are moving away, but broadly speaking the whole South will ultimately be benefited; the whole country will grow to understand more fully the negro question; the massing of blacks in this section will no longer be used to affright people from coming into the South. And on the farms and in the factories and in the mines, stimulated by the needs of the hour, the most modern labor-saving inventions will be utilized to do by applied power what we have been doing by muscle power.

Some years ago one of the iron companies of Alabama refused to install some modern machinery by which two

or three men could do the work that was being done by 25 or 30, on the ground that labor was so cheap and abundant that it was less expensive to use the existing supply of labor than it was to use automatic machinery. That spirit prevailed in many places, on farms, and in homes, and in places of business. The use of modern appliances and electric equipment for supplanting muscle power has been too largely limited in the South by reason of the abundance and cheapness of negro labor. This very cheapness has been a menace and a financial curse to the South.

And as one runs over the whole list of the things which the croakers are croaking today he will see that many blessings are to be found behind many of the imaginary evils of the hour.

Construction work will go forward even though here and there some individual may delay a projected enterprise. Buildings are needed, even many at present cost of construction, and these buildings will be forced to completion. Hundreds of thousands of dwellings are needed, and when the comfort and health and welfare of a man's family depend upon getting a new home he is not going to stop at a little increased cost if it is possible for him to carry forward his work.

The supply of hotels is wholly inadequate to the needs of the traveling public, and wise hotel managers have realized that the work of constructing new hotels, commercial and tourist, cannot be delayed without ultimate loss.

Highways will be built with an increasing and continuing activity, for every good highway built only proves its ever increasing value and the ever increasing wealth created thereby for the benefit of the community through which it passes.

Men will be clothed, and cotton mills and woolen mills will have to run to their capacity to take care of the world's clothing requirements.

Railroads must be expanded in their facilities, and they will be so expanded even if they had to be reconstructed through receivers' certificates if money were available in no other way; but that is not necessary. Steel rails, and locomotives, and cars, and a thousand and one other things which enter into transportation, will be in ever increasing demand.

Temporarily the farmers may have cultivated more land than they were justified in doing, but that is only for a time; for unless the demand for foodstuffs increases sufficiently to take up the production of the farmers, farm labor will turn to industrial pursuits, and the economic law of supply and demand will once more control the extent of the acreage put under cultivation.

"Cheer up! Cheer up!" sings the man of vision with the same assurance that the little bird sings its song of optimism, when day after day it sends forth its melody "Cheer up! Cheer up!"

The world is not going to the dogs. Europe will build a higher civilization than that of the past. Its diplomats may to some extent go to the scrap heap of false diplomacy, but ultimately there will be developed a wider and broader and deeper prosperity for all classes of Europe rather than for the few rich and mighty potentates in politics or in industrial pursuits.

Europe is headed for a higher civilization and a larger development of mankind. China is awakening, and 400,000,000 people will soon feel the thrill of modern conditions, and hear the throb of the locomotive, the whir of the spindle and the roar of the machinery which go into things which are essential to the largest advancement of that—the world's most populous country.

Africa and South America and the isles of the sea, even as China, Japan and India, will all go forward, creating a broader market for all the products turned out by the genius of mankind.

In this country we have work to do which will keep us busy for a hundred years to come. We must deepen and canalize our rivers. All the river work of the past will seem but as child's play as compared with the things that must be done in the coming years. Our national growth is but in its infancy. Our industrial development may be doubled and quadrupled without overtaxing the supply of raw materials on which to develop this business. Our commerce will stretch out to wider fields and broader activities than ever before. Our farmers are learning to intensify the fertilization and cultivation of their lands. Chemistry is coming into play in agriculture, and in many other things on a larger scale than we have ever known before.

We are only at the threshold; we have hardly put our foot on the first step which leads into the opening of a vast palace of wealth, which welcomes the nation as we press forward with our work.

And then, too, let us "Cheer up! Cheer up!" in the thought that Christianity is not fading away; that the power of the Almighty is not being lessened; that while the devil is actively at work, more so than perhaps ever before, the power of Good is greater than the power of evil, and right shall conquer wrong. The stuff which comes to the top in the theological and educational discussion of the hour is mostly froth. The true metal is there and is being turned out with ever increasing activity. The world is headed aright. Civilization is advancing; it is not going backward as some croakers fear.

Then catch the song of the little Florida bird. In business, in educational and religious work, hear the sweet melody, "Cheer up! Cheer up!"

#### CHEMISTS ORGANIZE TO FIGHT BOOTLEGGING.

**A** JOINT attack has been launched against bootlegging by chemistry and the Government. Co-operating with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, according to the American Chemical Society, are chemical enterprises representing \$1,000,000,000. Formation of the Alcohol Trade Advisory Committee, which is to direct the movement, nationwide in scope, is said to be the first attempt to enforce the provisions of the National Prohibition Act for the development of lawful industries that use alcohol as a raw material.

William A. Sailer of Baltimore, president of the American Drug Manufacturers Association, has been chosen chairman of the committee, and Dr. Harrison E. Howe of Washington, editor of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, representing the American Chemical Society, secretary.

Explaining this new movement against the illegal liquor traffic, Secretary Howe said that since the enactment of the National Prohibition Act, governmental conditions surrounding the manufacture, distribution, sale, and use of alcohol for industrial purposes have handicapped the chemical industry. And it is the aim of this committee to drive from commerce the bootlegger who masks his real purpose under the guise of a wholesale druggist or a manufacturer of flavoring extracts, and who adopts this role in order to obtain permits to sell straight alcohol to the drug trade and to physicians. At the same time the committee plans to make it easier for the legitimate manufacturer to secure the supplies needed.

The work of the committee, Mr. Howe points out, is two-fold: First, to end bootlegging in industry; and, second, to promote the lawful use of alcohol in industry.

Prohibition Commissioner Haynes, it is stated, has informed the committee that the Government desires to co-operate with industry in solving the many new difficulties and to give everything to manufacturers that is due them under the law, at the same time apprehending all offenders.

## Making Known the South's Resources and Its Future.

**T**HE Fourth National Bank of Macon, Ga., has a "New Business Department," with Mr. C. O. Carpenter as manager. That department and that bank are evidently run with very great energy and with a broad vision as to how to increase business by increasing the prosperity of the people in that section.

Last year Mr. Carpenter, as the manager of the "New Business Department," bought 500 copies of the Blue Book of Southern Progress for 1922. He distributed them to business and professional men in Macon and elsewhere. They were so well received that Mr. Carpenter had to order an additional supply. This year he increased his order for the 1923 edition to 1200 copies, and the enthusiasm with which these have been received by friends and customers of the bank is indicated in a letter from him which is as follows:

The Fourth National Bank,  
Macon, Ga., June 11.

*Editor Manufacturers Record:*

We have just completed the distribution of copies of the Blue Book of Southern Progress, which we secured from the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, and thought you would be interested in the appreciation shown by those receiving copies of the Blue Book. I, therefore, quote below extracts from a few of the letters of appreciation which we have received.

**From a bank:**

"I have received from you a copy of the Blue Book of Southern Progress, which I will be pleased to read and feel certain it will be of value to me and the bank."

"Just at this time I desire to add that your bank has contributed advertising space and service very freely for the upbuilding of this section of our country and deserves credit and thanks for that which you have done."

**From a bank:**

"The copy of the Blue Book of Southern Progress is filled with valuable and well selected information and I assure you it was greatly appreciated."

"From time to time I have noticed the splendid educational work of your institution. You are to be congratulated not only upon your business showing but upon the leadership in things of general interest which you have taken in your section."

**From a wholesale grocer:**

"This acknowledges receipt of the Blue Book of Southern Progress for which accept my thanks. Mr. Edmonds has long been recognized as the outstanding exponent of Southern progress and we are deeply indebted to him for the valuable statistics and other information contained in this book. I am sure that I shall peruse this book with both pleasure and profit."

**From a cotton merchant:**

"The writer is a great admirer of Mr. Edmonds and his loyal and constructive devotion to the South and its upbuilding, and has been a constant reader of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD for a number of years. His Blue Book of Southern Progress is truly an encyclopedia of the development of the South which reveals to us the wonderful possibilities of our Southern states."

**From a printer:**

"The Blue Book so kindly sent me is much appreciated and is quite valuable as a book of reference and general information about our great state."

"After taking stock of the many good things concerning

Georgia I feel that the name of the book should be changed from 'Blue' to 'Roseete.'

**From a manufacturer:**

"I am in receipt of and thank you for the copy of the Blue Book of Southern Progress.

"I think the title is a misnomer as it is anything but 'Blue.' Even 'Sunshine' would be preferable."

**From a life insurance company:**

"This is a publication that I appreciate very much having. It gives in concise form so many facts that cannot be gotten by the ordinary business man, and which so often are needed. I am particularly glad to have it as it enables me to quote some of the figures just at this time to my people in New Hampshire."

**From a life insurance company:**

"Thank you very much for putting me on the list for the MANUFACTURERS RECORD Blue Book. As usual with anything gotten out by the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, this is an excellent piece of work, and should be valuable to every man who has an opportunity to read it."

"In distributing information of this kind it seems to me your institution is performing a valuable service which should certainly redound to its advantage."

**From an attorney:**

"Please accept my thanks for the Blue Book of Southern Progress received by me on yesterday. I took the book home with me last night and read largely from it and the world of useful information found therein was an eye opener to me. I knew already we lived in God's chosen land, but I did not realize how good He had been to us until I saw what wonders had been performed, and were being performed here in our Southland."

**From a real estate man:**

"I received the copy of the Blue Book of Southern Progress, issued by the MANUFACTURERS RECORD and have read same with a great deal of interest."

"I have passed the book on to a friend in the East and I am sure that it will be surprising to my friend to see what substantial progress is being made in our section."

**From a bank:**

"We have your letter of the 7th and also acknowledge receipt of the copy of the Blue Book of Southern Progress, for which we thank you. This book contains very valuable information and such as should prove an inspiration to people who are interested in the progress of the South."

"We wish to commend your bank for bringing this information within the reach of the other bankers of the State."

**From a Macon paper:**

"I wish to thank you very much for sending me the Blue Book of Southern Progress. This contains much valuable information which I can use in securing business for Macon."

**From a lawyer:**

"I am very much obliged to you for the Blue Book of Southern Progress, which quite evidently contains a great deal of very useful information. The MANUFACTURERS RECORD is one of our great papers, in my opinion, and a compilation of information from it is worth saving. The Fourth National Bank is to be congratulated on distributing this book."

**From a packing corporation:**

"A copy of the Blue Book of Southern Progress was received and is appreciated. I wish it were possible for every

business and agricultural enterprise to have this valuable information."

From a jobber:

"I acknowledge receipt today of the Blue Book of Southern Progress which you were so kind as to send. I have not yet had time to examine it closely, but a cursory glance convinces me of its great value as a record of the recent splendid advance of our section. Your bank is doing a great public service in disseminating this information and I am deeply grateful for having been placed on your list."

From a jobber:

"I am pleased to acknowledge the copy of the Blue Book of Southern Progress and desire to congratulate you on the selection of this booklet.

"I certainly appreciate the book and have to say that it is the most condensed compilation and the most correct setting forth of the facts covered of any I have ever had the opportunity to review.

"I think sufficient of the book to put same in my library for the reason that it has some fundamental historical facts and data which will be good for my boy to read, or for any other in whose hands the book may perchance land."

From a railroad officer:

"Beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of June 7 advising that you are sending me under separate cover copy of the Blue Book of Southern Progress.

"The Blue Book has also been received and I appreciate being favored with a copy. The information contained therein is very interesting and instructive and you are to be congratulated on issuing this book to your customers. There are too few Southerners who know the record of achievements made by our section of the country and information of this kind should be welcome everywhere."

C. C. CARPENTER, Mgr., New Business Dept.

If this Macon bank finds it profitable to give such a distribution as it is doing in its own interest and in the general interest of the South, to the Blue Book of Southern Progress, it is an indication that there are thousands of banks and business concerns in the South which could follow so wise an example with equal profit to themselves and to the South, and in this way to the country at large.

#### SOUTHERN FINANCIERS OUTBID COMPETITORS FOR \$3,000,000 ALABAMA LOAN.

THE purchase of \$3,000,000 of 4½ per cent Alabama state highway bonds by Sutherlin, Barry & Co., Inc., of New York, who outbid all other competitors by offering a premium of \$14,125, or a total of \$3,014,125 for the loan, when it was offered for sale recently at Montgomery, is impressive and expressive of the important advance made of late years in the financial capacity of Southern firms and institutions to meet successfully competition from old established concerns in the great financial centers of the country.

Bidding in opposition to this New Orleans house were banks and banking firms of New York, Cincinnati, Birmingham, Nashville and elsewhere and it is interesting to observe that one of the Birmingham firms was a close second to the successful bidder, this being further evidence of Southern financial ability and vision. Altogether eleven bids were submitted.

It is furthermore interesting to state that this \$3,000,000 sale of bonds makes a total of \$6,000,000 which Alabama has sold out of her authorized loan of \$25,000,000 for highway improvements.

#### MISTRESS OF THE SEAS.

THE mistress of the seas, the Leviathan, having made a greater speed test than any before recorded by any merchant ship, is as she now stands the product not only of an American shipyard but of a Southern shipyard. Upon the rebuilding of this ship, including the installation of oil-burning engines, the Newport News Shipyard spent largely over \$8,000,000. That yard has given to the nation what in effect is a new ship, an exponent of the shipbuilding abilities of this country. It is appropriate that after her trial trip she should start on a maiden voyage, carrying the world's flag for speed, on July 4th. She will be an exponent of American power, American construction, and American determination to build up a merchant marine which will place this country in the first rank of the world.

We do not wish Great Britain any harm. On the contrary, we wish her every possible success in the expansion of her commerce and of her merchant fleet. But the United States has now entered the field of shipping under its own flag, and all the powers on earth combined cannot make us turn back our hand from the task to which we have dedicated ourselves.

The American flag will fly over the best ships on earth, and in every port of the Seven Seas of the world. The rebuilt Leviathan with its wonderful speed record is only suggestive of how the nation will be quickened into an appreciation of the need of a merchant marine, and will be willing to spend whatever money may be necessary in order that its flag may float over its own ships and carry its own commerce to and from all parts of the world.

All hail to this flag!

All hail to the coming power of the American Merchant Marine, backed by the united sentiment of a hundred million people who realize that commerce ever has, and ever will follow the flag!

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#### A MAGAZINE OF SOUTHERN LITERATURE.

THE first number of the Southern Literary Magazine, for July, 1923, has been issued by the Harman Publishing Company, Atlanta, Georgia. To say that it "meets a long felt want" may be trite but it is the truth. The South has long needed a manifestation in print of its literary spirit which was shown so many years ago in the old Literary Messenger and this new publication, to which Mr. Henry E. Harman, the managing editor, is devoting his money and his energies, is exceedingly welcome. Associated with him upon its editorial staff are Archibald Henderson, of the University of North Carolina; George A. Wauchope, of the University of South Carolina; Harry Stillwell Edwards, of Macon, Ga.; Miss Mary Brent Whiteside, of Atlanta, Ga.; and Henry Bellaman of Chicora College.

"One of the aims of this publication," says Mr. Harman, in a letter to the editor of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, "is to encourage young writers in the South who have talent and who have not been able to secure a place in other papers." Furthermore, it is announced on its cover page as "A magazine different—away from the beaten tracks—Southern in ideals; national in scope—nothing sectional—originality its aim." That is a good chart for the new craft to sail by and this initial issue of forty pages shows that the publishers are living up to the standard declared. The contents are artistic and entertaining as well as instructive. The pictures are finely made and the printing is of a superior character on heavy calendered paper, which permits display of the merits of the contents to the best advantage.

The magazine has already met with much encouragement shown in a practical manner, and the strong editorial staff, including figures prominent in the literary life of the country, warrants expectations of a successful existence. The subscription price is \$3 a year or 25 cents a copy.

## GOOD WILL CREATED BY WISE PUBLICITY HELPS ALL INTERESTS.

**T**HE railroads of the country have learned through bitter experience that "the public be damned" policy and silent treatment toward criticism is ruinous. Likewise some of the older industrial corporations of the country have seen the light. They are now taking a broader attitude, looking to the dissemination of constructive information and taking the public into their confidence for the building up of the spirit of good will.

On this point, C. H. Markham, President of the Illinois Central Railroad, and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Central of Georgia Railway owned by the Illinois Central, in an interview in the Atlanta Constitution on the business outlook in the South and on the railroad situation made this important statement:

"In all my experience I have never known a time when public sentiment was so favorable to the railroads.

"I am an optimist and believe that if the public will be reasonably patient in its demands for service the railroads will be able to furnish sufficient transportation to meet all requirements.

"In the meantime the railroads have adopted the policy of taking the public into their confidence and are making free use of the advertising columns of the newspapers in presenting facts to the public. It is largely because of this change in railroad policy that no legislatures in any of the states served by the Illinois Central system have this year passed a law adverse to the railroads.

"As an aftermath of the 1920 slump in business and decline in prices the country at large, forgetting that the railroad business was suffering the same as all other businesses, including agriculture, was inclined to hold railroad rates responsible for all of their troubles. I am glad to be able to say, however, that this condition no longer exists. For the first time in the history of the country the people understand that without adequate transportation no business can prosper, and from all sections comes an insistent demand that money invested in providing essential railroad facilities is entitled to receive, and in the interest of all the people should receive, that same measure of fair treatment that investors in all other forms of industry demand as their just due.

"While, at the moment, railroad traffic is being influenced by seasonal conditions resulting from between hay and harvest time of the year, every prospect points to a good business this fall and, with the progress the roads of the country are making in getting cars and engines in condition, together with increased operating efficiency, I have no doubt but that, as previously stated, if shippers will exercise a reasonable amount of patience and not expect us to accomplish the impossible, we will be able to meet all the substantial requirements of the country for adequate transportation.

"The South is prosperous because of good prices for its staple products, cotton and lumber, and increasing interest in diversifying agriculture.

"The demand for common labor in northern industrial centers is causing a large movement of negroes from the South and presents a problem which the people of that section will have to find ways and means of dealing with."

Mr. Markham in the foregoing offers the highest commendation of the value of advertising and the influence that the right kind of advertising has upon public sentiment.

Another angle to the subject, advertising as a life-giving medium to the business world, is presented in a little booklet on "A Job That Took A Million Years, or The Tale of A Clam," issued by the Ohio Hydrate & Supply Co., Woodville, O. This booklet tells the story of lime, and in "A Word to Dealers" in conclusion, the company draws a moral from the little clam which is worth remembering:

It is this:

"Continued silence and lack of animation finally results in ossification. He who stands silent and shouts not for his wares, is soon forgotten.

"In time, his own silence superinduces a drying up and hardening process, like unto the experience of the clam. And while Nature has seen fit to provide a way whereby the innocent clam can yet serve mankind, the human clam might not be so kindly favored.

"It is far better that all of us should raise our voices to

proclaim the character of our goods and the quality of our service, that our fellow-men may benefit thereby in the present here and now.

"Therefore, be proud of the goods you have to offer. If you can't be proud of them, get a brand you can be proud of—then persistently tell your story to the world. Under no circumstances keep silent. Remember, a clam eventually becomes a fossil.

"Don't be a Clam."

Directly bearing on and emphasizing the points made in the foregoing is a statement from Mr. William H. Barr, president of the National Founders Association, in which he says:

"We have received a very interesting letter from a man associated with one of the great institutions which, like industry, has suffered from misunderstanding, misrepresentation, attacks by politically and personally ambitious men and from the ignorance of our people in the understanding of fundamental economic laws. There is very often a great deal of resentment among financial and business men over what they regard as an antagonistic attitude on the part of the public and of the newspapers in remote sections. Those who are irritated do not stop to think that possibly the reason for these attacks is first lack of understanding of the functions of finance and of industry, and, second, misunderstanding based on information conveyed to them by prejudiced or ignorant people who consciously convey false impressions. Neither do we stop to think of the possibility that we are negligent ourselves in bringing home the facts concerning industry to those who do not know them, and that financiers and heads of great institutions do not attempt to familiarize the people with the facts concerning their—to others—mysterious occupations.

"The letter to which we have referred contains some illuminating comment on this situation, and we take from it the following excerpt: 'I had invitations to speak from time to time in various sections of the country and as the institutions with which I am associated is one that is not very well understood I decided to accept a number of these invitations and made up an itinerary which took me over the country for a period of six weeks. I addressed nearly fifty meetings.'

"The first reaction which I have, now that I have returned, is that both finance and industry are guilty of a grave injustice not only to themselves but to others in failing to present in every way possible to the people, and particularly by direct contact through speakers, all the facts concerning the economic situation in the United States. Much good is accomplished through newspapers, periodicals and special publications, but after all the speaker who has a message to deliver, even though he be a very poor orator, can accomplish even more. I found audiences not merely receptive but highly delighted that I had arranged to address them. I found them responsive to my statements, desirous of getting further information, asking innumerable questions and emphasizing in almost every case the fact that a certain resentment had been engendered among them by what appeared to be the callous indifference to them of men high in industry and finance, and their utter disregard of the people outside of the city who really wanted to know the facts.

"In not a single instance was a speech received with anything but courtesy, and inasmuch as I had a clear message to deliver on a subject that appeared to them complex but the simplicity of which I was able to demonstrate, I succeeded, at least so far as I could judge, in arousing not merely interest but, shall we say, sympathy.

"I have come to the conclusion that you cannot blame men and women for being antagonistic to institutions which deliberately ignore them, which do exercise a certain tremendous power, and which they have been led to believe exercise that power selfishly even if not malignantly. The people of this country want to know the truth, to know the facts, to be asked to determine their position by the facts and by the truth. They resent the indifference and the isolation which industry and finance heretofore have surrounded themselves with, and they are really in a state of mind that makes it easy for the radical and the blatant humbug to impose on their credulity, stories that have neither foundation in fact nor the slightest justification in any way.

"I am convinced that the people want to be educated, that such education is not difficult, that there should be every effort made to dissipate that feeling that we are so satisfied with ourselves and so exclusive that we do not care what the rest of the people believe or think. There is some ground for that feeling on the part of the people and both the financial interests of the country and industry should take steps to bring home to the people the real facts, to mingle with them and to show them the exact situation. I under-

stand that you are contemplating the use of the motion pictures as an educational force. I applaud this enterprise on your part and you can bring home to the people in that way, even better than by the direct speaker, the facts concerning industry.

"Unless industry and finance visualize themselves to the people and get the people to know them and to understand them, there will always be trouble for industry and finance, and politicians will function and grow great on their supposed antagonism to high finance and to captains of industry. Let us get the facts to the people before we begin to criticise the people for criticising us."

### STUDY OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANKING SYSTEM'S OPERATIONS.

**T**HE Congressional joint committee of inquiry on membership in the Federal Reserve banking system of which Representative Louis T. McFadden, of Pennsylvania is chairman, met and organized recently in Washington, D. C., the other members being Senators George P. McLean, of Connecticut; O. E. Weller, of Maryland, and Carter Glass, of Virginia; and Representatives Porter H. Dale, of Vermont; James G. Strong, of Kansas; Otis Wingo, of Arkansas, and Henry B. Steagall, of Alabama. The committee will consider the reasons why eligible non-member state banks and trust companies remain outside of the Federal Reserve system, and how their failure to join it is affecting financial conditions in the agricultural sections.

The committee proposes to hold meetings in different parts of the country during August, September and October, and Chairman McFadden stated that arrangements are being made to hold probably a dozen hearings distributed in sections where the best information is to be obtained, when due regard will be paid to suggestions for improvement of alleged existing conditions which may have caused criticism of the federal reserve system, as well as to the reason why more banks are not uniting with the system, besides considering branch banking and par collections. The committee has been made aware that there is a wide difference of opinion concerning the present operation of the system and it is taking particular heed of the fact that some individuals close in the management of it, advocate curtailment of its functions, while others claiming to be equally familiar with its operations, insist that there shall not be any curtailment but that the system's services shall be broadened.

Chairman McFadden is preparing an itinerary for the committee and it is stated that he wishes it understood that it is not the committee's intention in any way to force banks to join the federal reserve system, but it is hoped to study conditions with open minds to obtain co-operation and to secure mutual advantages for the banks and the public.

### "THE SOUTH HAS STRUCK ITS STRIDE."

**R**EFFERRING to the spirit of optimism that is abroad in the South to a greater extent than for some years, Mr. G. L. Miller, President of G. L. Miller & Company, of Atlanta, in a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD says:

"The Southern section is taking on a solid, substantial growth that is pleasing to all 'experts' of the South. Our Southern people are taking hold of our happy economic situation in a spirit of progress and understanding. They are laboring with confidence that the future holds for the South a new destiny. On every hand faces reveal a new awakening, or inspiration. New ideas are budding, and these will soon come into full fruition. Our Southern people are imbued with a new enthusiasm born of a spirit of confidence that this section has struck its stride and economically and every other way, will go onward and upward.

"All of us view this happy situation with patriotic pride. Those whose ambitions are to become increasing factors in the ultimate destiny of the South, regard the future as very promising."

Mr. Miller has clearly sensed the whole situation.

### MERIT OF SOUTHERN MADE PRODUCTS OVERCOMING PREJUDICE.

**I**N a little dissertation entitled, "Bankers, Grasshoppers and Automobiles," The Anderson Motor Company, builders of the Anderson motor car, Rock Hill, S. C., "hits on all six" when it says:

"We have demonstrated that automobiles can be made here cheaper and better than they can be produced in Detroit, and sold anywhere, even in Detroit, although there is a natural prejudice against anything coming from the South, except 'corn licker,' mules, crabgrass, cotton, fried chicken and other Southern staples, until you show them you've got as much sense as they have, and are at least civilized, and don't attend a lynching more than once a week; when you break through this blind prejudice and ignorance they are just as nice folks as anybody in the world and will do business with you, and what is more, they'll do it on a big scale."

"Our business for the last year or two has been coming from New York, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit, Buffalo, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, and many other cities of the country, thus demonstrating clearly that cars can be made in the South and sold anywhere."

It is the same old story. For years Southern manufacturers of cotton goods and other Southern made products, had to overcome the prejudice born of ignorance in most cases, of people both in and out of the Southern States against Southern made goods. In the case of cotton goods, formerly most of it made in the South was shipped North to be re-finished and dyed and sold everywhere, including the South. So long as the buyer thought this material was made outside of the South it was all right. Of late years Southern cotton manufacturers have been building finishing and dyeing mills in the South and completing the process of manufacture in the South and selling the completed products over the country. The high quality of these Southern cotton goods is gradually winning out over the "blind prejudice" held so long against Southern made goods. In fact the South is becoming the center of cotton manufacturing with many Northern mills moving into this section, because they cannot compete with Southern made products.

As the cotton industry of the South has succeeded, other industries, including that of automobile building, are making a winning fight to overcome prejudice and ignorance as to the merits of Southern made products.

### ENFORCED RAILROAD CONSOLIDATIONS WOULD BE UNWISE.

**E**NFORCED railroad consolidation by the power of the Government, or through the Interstate Commerce Commission, would be as disastrous, we believe, as are enforced marriages. Permissible consolidations may be extremely desirable, but there should be no attempt by the Government to compel one property to absorb or be absorbed by another. To do this would practically destroy the right of property ownership and put into the hands of the Government the right to force consolidations which, if feasible in railroads, would furnish a basis for suggesting similar enforced combinations of industrial or mining operations. Improved transportation is very essential, but it would be better to go slow on securing improved transportation than to break down all protection of property rights; and this would be the result of carrying out any enforced scheme of railroad consolidations.

President Harding has expressed himself strongly in favor of railroad consolidations. If he will take his stand on permissible consolidations he will probably have the country back of him; but if he undertakes to put through any enforced consolidations, his plan, we believe, should be vigorously and aggressively fought by the entire country. Enforced consolidations brought about under such a system would almost certainly lead to years of litigation and would halt railroad expansion rather than develop it.

## A LAME DEFENSE OF ITS RECENT ACTION BY PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT OF THE AMERI- CAN CONSTRUCTION COUNCIL.

**M**R. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the American Construction Council, in a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, writes as follows:

"I fear that you are entirely out of sympathy with the purposes of the American Construction Council—more than that I fear that you deliberately insist that no organization of individuals, whether of capital or labor or both combined, should ever suggest a course of action to its individual members. Yours is a creed of 'Every man for himself and the devil take the hindmost.'

"In your letter of June 15 you say that 'The impression has gone abroad that your organization has advised the discontinuance of building operations for 90 days.' The fact remains that the actual and true recommendations of the American Construction Council were published as A. P. and U. P. dispatches in all the principal papers of the country. These recommendations were as follows:

"First—That banking interests curtail the financing of speculative building until after the close of summer.

"Second—That wide publicity be given to the increasing trend of construction costs both of labor and material.

"Third—That governmental, municipal, state, county and town construction departments be urged to delay their work as much as possible until September or October, and

"Fourth—That the co-operation of newspapers and trade publications be sought to keep the public informed of the monthly increase in construction costs, and that they be requested to exercise their influence in curbing the demand for construction until the early months of fall."

"These seem to me to be fairly plain English.

"It may interest you to know that the Secretary of Commerce in addition to representatives of the principal manufacturers, banks, producers of materials, etc., have, in broad and specific terms approved the recommendations. As far as I know, up to the present time, the only objections have come from a few manufacturers of bricks, and a few dealers in lumber and a few manufacturers of, or dealers in plumbing fixtures, all of whom without exception have based their objection on their alleged understanding that the American Construction Council had advocated a stoppage of all building work for 90 days. It seems to be clear that some self-seeking interests have deliberately and maliciously distorted the recommendations of the council in order to serve their own immediate purpose—in other words, to make the biggest possible profits while the going is good—another case of 'the devil take the hindmost' or 'after me the deluge.' Who the guilty parties are I do not know. I do know, however, that many other far-seeing people who have approved the recommendations of the American Construction Council have thought more about the future of the United States than those who have raised objections.

"We seek, in the future, to eliminate the harmful peaks of inflation, and the resulting equally harmful valleys of extreme depression. This can be done only by collective action and by the education of the public as to the facts. We propose in the future to tell the public when the statistics of the country as a whole show that prices of labor or of material have reached a dangerously high point, just as we propose to tell the public when the statistics show that the public interest demands an increase in construction due to violent depression of prices for labor and materials.

"If the MANUFACTURERS RECORD believes that for the public to decide from fair statistics that it is not the time to rush into new construction work is a 'strike on the part of capital or labor against labor and materials' then I must profoundly disagree with you. Correct public information will, by and large, bring about a more continued prosperity

than the old system of infectious buying followed by infectious panics.

"In fairness to the American Construction Council I would request that you publish this letter in view of your statement that you are publishing in this week's issue letters on the other side from 'important interests.' "

Mr. Roosevelt makes a statement which is wholly false when he says that the doctrine of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD is "a creed of every man for himself and the devil take the hindmost." There is not the shadow of an excuse for that statement, and in making it Mr. Roosevelt shows a very loose way of thinking not calculated to impress any one with the wisdom of his judgment.

As previously stated, the fact that "the Secretary of Commerce and many manufacturers and bankers and producers of raw materials" have approved the recommendation of the Council does not in the slightest change the views of this paper. For a good many years the MANUFACTURERS RECORD has been in the habit of expressing its own convictions entirely without regard to whether it stood on the minority or the majority side. Very generally at the beginning it has stood alone on the minority side of such questions, just as it did in its fight against the par clearance methods of the Federal Reserve Board when thousands of bankers bitterly opposed its position and many of its intimate banker friends became bitter enemies. But the Supreme Court of the United States has sustained every contention that we made on that point. Therefore, while this paper has often been in the minority at the start it has usually found it was not in the minority in the end.

We doubt very much the correctness of Mr. Roosevelt's statement that the people who have approved the recommendation of the American Construction Council have thought more about the future of the United States than those who raise objections. That is an assumption hardly justified, for the people who have opposed that view are just as patriotic, and some of them are doubtless just as far-seeing as Mr. Roosevelt and his associates.

As we stated in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD last week, President Barnes of the United States Chamber of Commerce in reply to a question as to his views on this matter, said that he believes that it is safer to leave to the guidance of individual business judgment than any general advice which any organization can tender, and to this he added:

"In the matter of the building industry, we are ready to test and disseminate accurate information regarding conditions of supply, of transportation, of credit, and of comparative figures of cost, all for the purpose of individual private decisions as to policies. We have a feeling that individual decisions must be affected by local conditions, with which a national agency could not possibly be entirely familiar. For this reason we have felt we should not tender any deduction or conclusion to our members as to a construction policy, and we purpose to confine ourselves to the furnishing of accurate information, leaving the decision to them."

S. W. Straus & Co., who have been so long identified as lenders of money on building mortgages, likewise in last week's issue said:

"It is the opinion of our company expressed by Mr. S. W. Straus the other day that necessary building operations should not stop but that all elements in the industry must patriotically co-operate for stabilization of prices and that a buyers' strike or money strike will not cure existing conditions, but would have a detrimental effect on the building industry itself, and a widespread one on all other lines of business."

In the June 7 issue of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD Mr. Straus had said:

"Above everything else all necessary building operations must be kept going on as extensive a scale as the supply of labor in the building crafts will permit. If building operations generally slacken it will mean the let-down in all other

lines of business. It will mean the creation of a still more acute building shortage, higher rents, increased costs of living and general unemployment.

"The situation as it now stands, however, is by no means alarming. The law of supply and demand as well as the equally immutable instincts of human nature comprise the entire problem. All elements of the industry must work together not only amicably, but patriotically, to bring about stabilization of building costs.

"Prices generally will not go lower, and the longer stabilization is postponed the higher will be the eventual stabilized level. Also the higher building costs go the higher every other commodity will go.

"Ever since the summer of 1918 people have been talking about lower rents and lower building costs, but prices have continued to go higher. The fundamentals that have caused this upward swing are still in existence."

From the beginning of the controversy the MANUFACTURERS RECORD has taken the exact position expressed by Mr. Barnes, President of the United States Chamber of Commerce, to the effect that the individual must be left to act on his own judgment as to whether it is wise or unwise to build at the present time; and that it is not the place of any organization through its united power to urge the lessening of building operations any more than it is a moral right for union labor organizations to use all their united power to force a strike for higher wages.

The arguments advanced by Mr. Roosevelt in regard to "collective action" are in exact harmony with the views of union labor people who decide by "collective action" when to bring on a strike, and Mr. Roosevelt's advocacy of "collective action" in this case is all the argument that union labor leaders need to justify their "collective action" in striking for higher wages. He advises the building interests of the country to unite by "collective action" in holding off on construction work because of labor and raw material conditions. Union labor leaders advise their members to unite in "collective action" to secure higher wages and shorter hours. Whatever argument applies to one, applies with equal force to the other. The MANUFACTURERS RECORD is opposed to both policies and it knows that the action of the American Council of Contractors will be used as an argument for strikes by brick layers, carpenters, miners and others.

### MUST WE KEEP WAGES AND RAW MATERIALS AS LOW AS POSSIBLE?

J. S. Schofield's Sons Co.

Macon, Ga., June 20.

*Editor Manufacturers Record:*

Being a constant reader of your paper, I noticed your article entitled, "A False Doctrine," wherein you quote Roger Babson as saying, "Every business man should exert the full force of his influence to keep prices of labor and raw material as low as possible." You then proceed to call this doctrine diabolical and to berate Mr. Babson as inhuman, unpatriotic, etc.

I, for one, do not believe that the writer of this article is sincere. I am sure the men who write for such a paper have far too much intelligence to really believe that Roger Babson meant his article in the light that your article has attributed to him, for every one knows—now don't take me too literally on "every one," as you do Mr. Babson—that the RECORD's writers are all highly intellectual and know better than to believe that Mr. Babson in his various articles relating to business fundamentals had any idea that labor must work for nothing, or that one should purchase their raw materials for nothing. He meant what he said, that prices of labor and commodities must be kept down, even as low as possible. For what purpose? To avoid a repetition of that terrible inflation period that we only a short while ago passed through. It is not necessary for him to qualify his meaning of the words "as possible," we all should do that in looking after our own interests, any way. When your doctor tells you not to let your patient eat anything, do you infer that he has no hope for this patient and that starvation would be the simplest death? or would you think the doctor was giving you a warning not to feed your patient too much? —not to over do it. That is what "Dr." Babson was doing—warning the people of inflation, and I, for one, who have read him closely, believe he is right.

It is also amusing to read, an another page of this same

issue, your article by Mr. Wannamaker—and it's a good one. He tells you too that the farmer is already suffering on account of having to pay a plasterer 63½ dozen eggs for a day's work.

In closing please permit me to say—To thine own self be true, it will then follow as night the day, thou canst not be false to any man.

JOHN S. SCHOFIELD.

The foregoing letter simply shows that Mr. Schofield read rather carelessly the editorial to which he refers. That editorial specifically said "we trust that Mr. Babson is in no way responsible for such a statement." We did not attribute it to him, but to the publication of which he owns a controlling interest. There was not a word in that editorial relating to Mr. Babson which in the slightest justifies Mr. Schofield's criticism.

Mr. Schofield, however, agrees with the view "that prices of labor and commodities must be kept down, even as low as possible." Now, that is not at all Mr. Babson's view, for in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of June 21 Mr. Babson specifically repudiates any responsibility for the statement made in the United Business Service stating that though he is interested in that publication he is in no way responsible for its views, and he adds: "I do not believe 'that every man in business should exert the force of his influence to keep prices of labor and raw materials as low as possible. Only by a concentrated effort may we expect to hold present gains.' I have continually stated in my addresses that the purchasing power in a community is practically the sum total of its payroll."

Thus Mr. Schofield assumes to put into Mr. Babson's mouth arguments which he directly repudiates and denies responsibility for.

We suggest to Mr. Schofield that the closing paragraph of his letter is not of Divine origin, but that there is a Divine statement which tells us to do unto others exactly as under similar circumstances we would have them do unto us. That doctrine, known as the Golden Rule, does not put self first in considering the things that man must do. Service to his fellow man must be a first consideration, and that includes the workman, however poor or however ignorant he may be, and whether he be white or black. It means that we must give to others, regardless of what they may do to us, the service which under reversed conditions we would want them to give to us.

We regret that Mr. Schofield has permitted himself to say that we berated Mr. Babson as "inhuman, unpatriotic," etc. There is not the shade of a shadow of an excuse for that statement. We said the doctrine of breaking down prices of wages and raw materials as low as possible was inhuman and unpatriotic, and we still stand by that statement; but we expressed the hope that Mr. Babson was in no way responsible for it, and we were glad to publish his specific statement in answer to an inquiry sent him that not only was he in no way responsible for that doctrine, but that it was directly contrary to his views as constantly expressed in his addresses.

### FORECASTS LARGER WHEAT AND OATS PRODUCTION IN SOUTH.

BASED on conditions as of June 1, it is estimated that the Southern states will produce 148,358,000 bushels of wheat and 161,657,000 bushels of oats this year. Last year the South produced 124,467,000 bushels of wheat and 137,910,000 bushels of oats.

Comparing last year's output with the forecasted production June 1, the South will this year produce 23,900,000 bushels of wheat and 23,700,000 bushels of oats more than it produced in 1922. The indicated wheat production for the entire country this year is 816,580,000 bushels, or 45,500,000 bushels less than the country produced in 1922. Oats production for 1923 is estimated at 1,256,456,000 bushels, or a gain over 1922 of 55,000,000 bushels.

**W. P. G. HARDING WOULD NOT LISTEN TO REASON—WAS REPEATEDLY WARNED THAT PAR CLEARANCE OF CHECKS EVERYWHERE COULD NOT BE LAWFULLY ENFORCED.**

**C**HAS. deB. CLAIBORNE, vice president of the Whitney-Central National Bank of New Orleans, who is also president of the National and State Bankers Protective Association, and Chairman of the Committee of Five on Exchange of the American Bankers Association, has prepared and published a digest of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Monroe, N. C., and other banks of that state, versus the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond, Va., which decision was printed in full in the Manufacturers Record of last week. Mr. Claiborne has also published a letter explaining the effect of the decision, in the course of which he says:

"Supreme Court of the United States undermines the Federal Reserve Board policy of mandatory par clearance," and quoting from the decision of that court he shows that it is not the duty of the Board or of the Federal Reserve banks to establish universal par clearance, that the right of non-member banks to refuse to remit at par is absolute, that serious expense, as in a case of using a special messenger to collect checks, is outlawed by the court, that every member bank can charge its actual expense incurred in collecting or remitting and that every non-member can now withdraw from the par list and charge exchange if it so wishes.

Among other things contained in the letter are the following:

"A long, bitter and uncalled for contest, affecting the thirty-two thousand banks of this country and the twelve federal reserve banks has possibly been avoided by the decision of the United States declaring Constitutional the state of North Carolina allowing an exchange charge on checks. \* \* \*

"On May 5, 1920, Mr. W. P. G. Harding wrote Hon. Edmund Platt, Chairman Committee on Banking of the House, and now Vice Governor of the Federal Reserve Board: 'The Board believes that it is charged with the duty and responsibility of inaugurating a complete check clearing system throughout the United States, that the federal reserve banks in compliance with the evident purpose of the law and in fairness to all their member banks must exercise their power to receive for collection from those member banks, checks upon whomsoever drawn which are payable upon presentation, and the so-called Hardwick Amendment to Section 13 authorizes both member and non-member banks to make reasonable charges, to be determined by the Federal Reserve Board, but in no case to exceed 10 cents per \$100, or fraction thereof, based on the total of checks and drafts presented at any one time for collection' etc.

"Universal par clearance," continues Mr. Claiborne, "as we see owed its existence therefore solely to the Board's interpretation of the federal reserve act 'that par clearance was a duty, a mandate of said act'—not of their own conception. This interpretation having been declared erroneous, irreconcilable with the act; the basis of the Board's universal par clearance having been completely and absolutely undermined, the Board's real and plain duty is now self evident, to bow gracefully to the highest authority and to do away with the present par clearance plan. Especially is this so, for the fact that in the same letter to Mr. Platt of May, 1920, Mr. Harding further said that both member and non-member banks should be allowed to charge, if either of them is given the right to charge.

"The Supreme Court having decided that non-member

banks are not compelled to remit at par, the same provision should be made for member banks. \* \* \*

"For years I have tried to make it plain to Mr. W. P. G. Harding as chairman of the Federal Reserve Board the impracticability and utter absurdity of 'universal par clearance' by law, under our form of government, state sovereignty being a Constitutional right and every state with the absolute power to regulate its own state institutions. In all of my reports to the American Bankers Association as Chairman of the Committee of Five on Exchange, I made clear the fact that we had time and again urged before the Banking Committee of the House at Washington, that Congress was powerless to regulate or to legislate on behalf of state institutions. \* \* \*

"We find that the class of checks to which the reserve bank's collection service might legally be applied was left by the Amendment to those 'payable upon presentation and within its district.' \* \* \*

"We find every contention of the Federal Reserve Board denied."

Furthermore, in his letter Mr. Claiborne, summing up the result of the decision, says that there is no mandate to establish universal par-clearance, that the section of the act in question (16) has no reference to non-member banks or to the ordinary process of check collection, that there is no reference to par in Section 13, that a collection charge may be made to member banks by member banks, national or state, or to member banks by federal reserve banks for their services, that a member bank is allowed to charge its actual expense incurred in collecting or remitting funds and that this section (16) only refers to federal reserve banks and member banks, that federal reserve banks are limited in their service to checks payable on presentation within their district that non-members do not have to remit at par unless willing to do so, etc.

"And so we find in the closing words of the Supreme Court," says Mr. Claiborne's letter in concluding, "the right to make a charge for payment of checks, thus regained by member and preserved to affiliated non-member banks. That it was not intended or expected that the federal reserve banks would become the universal agency for clearance of checks."

The contents of Mr. Claiborne's digest of the Supreme Court decision are shown in several of the headings of the different pages which contain quotations from the decision and which it is unnecessary to repeat here as the decision was published in full last week. The several captions follow:

"Member bank can charge actual expense in remitting; nothing herein contained shall be construed as prohibiting a member bank from charging its actual expense incurred in collecting and remitting."

"Non-member banks do not have to remit for checks."

"Third bank which aids in the process of collection may likewise make a charge for the service it renders. Federal reserve banks may also charge member banks. Par does not mean credit at face value."

"Federal reserve banks limited to collection of checks within their district according to Section 13."

"Law did not compel state banks to do this." (Meaning to remit at par.) "Many refused and have continued to insist on making charges."

"The debt of the bank is solely to the depositor."

"State legislature can direct its legislation against an instrument of trade war. The facts recited disclose ample ground for the classification made by the legislature."

"Par clearance irreconcilable with the Hardwick Amendment."

Especially interesting is Mr. Claiborne's statement that for years he tried to make it plain to Mr. W. P. G. Harding when the latter was Governor of the Federal Reserve Board,

that it was impracticable and absurd to try to establish universal par clearance by law, in view of the fact that Mr. Harding stubbornly persisted in his efforts, in which he was backed by other members of the Board, to coerce unresponsive state banks so as to make them fall in with his ideas; it shows that he was not willing to listen to reason, which Mr. Claiborne and others put so plainly before him to the effect that what he and others of the Board were endeavoring to do was contrary to the Constitution, as the decision of the Supreme Court now convincingly demonstrates.

The result is a happy one: the decision strikes off the shackles which the former organization of the Federal Reserve Board were endeavoring to fasten upon non-member banks, regardless of financial loss to them and of their legal rights. As Mr. Claiborne remarks, it is the duty of the Board to bow gracefully and accept the result.

#### MEMBER BANKS MAY KICK AGAINST FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS.

**L.** R. ADAMS, general secretary of the National and State Bankers Protective Association, Atlanta, Ga., sends the MANUFACTURERS RECORD the following relative to the United States Supreme Court's par-clearance decision:

"Member banks rights to charge exchange under the Reserve Act is thus firmly established by the Supreme Court. All the exchange revenues which member banks have lost since 1917 through the establishment of the Federal Reserve par clearance system is thus held by the Supreme Court to be contrary to the intentions and expressed provisions of the Act. What has deprived them of this revenue? It was the act of the Reserve Board in establishing this clearance system in a way and on a basis which was 'irreconcileable with the expressed provision of the Hardwick Amendment.'

"That is what the Board and the Federal Reserve banks have done to their members. Member banks when they understand the situation are now going to ask the Board the very pertinent question: 'Are the Federal Reserve banks going to continue to deprive their members of the exchange revenue which the Supreme Court has said the members are entitled to and that Congress intended for them to have?' What will the Reserve Board answer? What can it say? Will they say 'We are willing for our members to have all of the revenue which Congress intended for them to have and to restore to them that of which they have been wrongfully deprived; we will abandon the clearing system which the Supreme Court has said we were never expected or intended to inaugurate.'

"Will they say that, or will they wilfully set at naught the intentions of Congress and the decision of the highest Court in the world and continue the clearing system until new litigation in behalf of member banks restrains them? This must be answered; it cannot be escaped. \* \* \*

"As a footnote on the last page of the decision of the Supreme Court in the North Carolina par clearance case there appears the following statement by the Court: 'The Governor of the Federal Reserve Board stated in his letter to the Senate, January 26, 1920, Sen. Doc. 184, 66th Cong. 2d Session, p. 6: "That a relatively small number of non-member banks should not want to become members of the clearing system, or should not want to remit at par is, of course, their own concern, and the Federal Reserve Board and the Federal Reserve banks have not and will not dispute their right to decline to do so."

"This is significant and illuminating of the methods used and of Governor Harding's tactics in dealing with Congress when it is remembered that the campaign to enforce par clearance on non-member state banks reached its maximum intensity just subsequent to this and during 1920.

"The Court records show that the injunction in the Atlanta

case was granted eleven days prior to that date. That an agent was sent to collect from the Brookings bank across the counter October 1, 1920, and remained until October 1, 1921; that an agent was sent to the Catlettsburg, Kentucky, bank in December, 1919, and remained there for some time trying to convince the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Catlettsburg the necessity for their remitting at par; early in January, 1920, the bank continuing to refuse, their checks were sent for collection through the American Railway Express Company for several weeks; that finally the Express Company declined to handle them any further and in March the Federal Reserve's special representative took up his residence in Catlettsburg to collect checks over the counter; that in the course of his handling the affair this representative appointed two local agents who collected checks over the counter, demanding and receiving payment in cash; that while the Express Company was collecting the checks the Catlettsburg Bank had its customers' checks over-stamped, giving the bank the option of paying either in cash or exchange draft; that when the Cleveland Reserve Bank finally refused to accept these checks for collection they returned them to the depositing banks, following same up with letters to the original payees urging them to insist on checks payable through the Reserve System; that after the passage of the North Carolina law the Richmond Reserve Bank in February, 1921, sought to collect checks over the counters of non-member banks in that State refusing payment in the manner prescribed by the North Carolina law and returning checks on which payment was so refused with notices of dishonor; that in Nebraska, both before and after the quoted letter of the Governor of the Reserve Board, agents were kept in more than forty towns to present checks over the counters of non-assenting banks with payment in cash; and many other acts of correction committed subsequent to the date of Governor Harding's letter.

"This throws additional light on the character of mind at the head of our financial system in the critical years following the war."

#### A NEW ENGLANDER SAYS NEW ENGLAND IS HANDICAPPED BY ANTIQUATED MACHINERY.

**M.** R. GEORGE O. DRAPER, Vice-President of the Hopedale Mfg. Co., of Millford, Mass., who was recently quoted in a letter from Texas in regard to the number of plain looms still in operation in one centre in this country, writes that the number should have been 50,000 of these plain looms, and he adds:

"I am not interested in booming any section of this country as against any other, but I am perfectly willing to quote facts, and perfectly willing to co-operate with enterprising citizens of any section who wish to build new cotton mills at points where they will have more than an average per cent of advantage. While the North is certainly handicapped by adverse legislation, it could do better with its existing mills did it use a higher percentage of automatic machinery."

It is interesting in this connection to call to mind a statement made more than 25 years ago by Mr. Wm. C. Lovering, then a leading New England cotton manufacturer, to the effect that Southern cotton mills were taking the lead largely by reason of their enterprise in putting in new and modern machinery, while many of the larger mills of New England were still running on the old, antiquated machinery which could not possibly compete.

In some respects the New England cotton industry got into a rut. On the other hand, the South was alert and vigorous to equip its mills with most modern automatic machinery. This has had a very great influence in favor of Southern mills, and an adverse influence on New England mills.

## PROPOSES MID-WINTER EXPOSITION OF FLORIDA PRODUCTS IN NEW YORK.

ONE of the most interesting and instructive sights in Florida during the winter tourist season are the numerous Mid-Winter Fairs held in different parts of the State. At these fairs are shown the home grown products of Florida at a time when other sections of the country are in the grasp of winter.

John Ringling, noted showman, who is developing his Sarasota Bay front property at Sarasota, Fla., is one of the charter members of the Sarasota County Fair Association. He suggests that the Fair Association make its initial opening in New York City at Madison Square Garden, owned by the Ringlings, and then remove the exhibits back to Sarasota for the annual fair, and to other fairs in the state.

In the opinion of Mr. Ringling, an exposition of Florida's products in mid-winter in New York City when the city is filled with visitors just after the holidays, would be a great attraction. Florida, in the event of such an undertaking, would receive wide publicity because those visiting the show in New York would have brought home to them that Florida is a land of sunshine, flowers and other good things at a time when their land is frozen up and they are slushing around in snow and ice.

## HENRY FORD PUTS ONE OVER ON THE BANKS.

"By a stroke of merchandising as bold as any ever attempted, Henry Ford has enlisted the aid of a number of banks in selling his machines on the installment plan and in collecting the installments. Had the same scheme been advanced to the same banks by local depositors who sell suits and shoes or hosiery and underwear the banks would have laughed at them. Yet, is there not just as much logic and even sounder financial policy in helping along the sale and purchase of every-day necessities? Is thrift betrayed at \$5 a week in the house of its friends."

The foregoing from Current Finance, a circular issued by J. M. Daiger & Company, financial advertisers of Baltimore, is entirely true. Just why so many bankers in the country have been caught by such chaff as this we have been unable to fathom. Bankers are constantly warning the public against fake stock selling schemes and telling the public that the only safe way to invest is by consulting the bankers and yet here comes along Henry Ford and, in the language of J. M. Daiger & Company, certainly "puts one over on the banks."

Mr. Ford uses the banks to advance the selling of his "Tin Lizzies." Now a "Tin Lizzie" may be a very good thing to have. It has proved a wonderful power for the betterment of the country, but thousands of other things likewise have proved a blessing to the country. There is a certain degree of extravagance on the part of some people in buying even a "Tin Lizzie," unless a man is able to own and operate it. But the banks come along and put their stamp of approval upon this particular car and this particular advertising dodge of Mr. Ford and deliberately urge the public to fall into the trap so skillfully set by beginning a so-called "thrift campaign" when indeed it may be a campaign of extravagance. These people who are urged to put aside \$5.00 a week for the purpose of buying a Ford car are not thrifty unless they are able to own that car. To thousands of people the banks who are fathoming this scheme are teaching thriftlessness. They are encouraging people to extravagance which is not justified on the part of any man who is not able to purchase and operate a car.

Suppose for a moment, as suggested by Daiger & Company, the shoe dealers had gone to the banks and asked them to begin a thrift campaign for the purchase of a pair of shoes or the coal dealers had induced the banks to advertise heavily

urging people to deposit so much money per week in order to buy a few tons of coal. These things would have been far more legitimate for bankers to advocate than to advertise in favor of people laying aside a certain amount of money each week, with which to buy a particular car.

Automobiles have been an unspeakable blessing to the country. They have been one of the great advance agents of civilization and business, but many people have bought cars who are wholly unable to own them, and yet supposedly sane and sound bankers come along with flamboyant advertisements, urging every Tom, Dick and Harry to begin a "thrift campaign" and put aside money in this bank and that one for the express and only purpose of buying a Ford car. And yet bankers labor under the delusion that nobody should make investments except through their advice.

Mr. Ford, with his usual uncanny skill of publicity, has played a lot of bankers for suckers and they have eagerly swallowed the bait. Mr. Ford is to be commended for his ability to work such a splendid advertising scheme, but the banks who have fallen into the trap have certainly not increased the public's appreciation of their wisdom.

## A FINE EDITION TYPIFYING THE BEST SPIRIT OF THE SOUTH.

A "National Publicity Edition" of thirty-six pages was published recently by the LaGrange Reporter, of LaGrange, Ga., giving a splendid presentation of the industrial and general progress of LaGrange and West Point, Ga., as well as of Troup County in which they are situated. The edition is bountifully illustrated with half tones of prominent textile mills located in either city besides other pictures of their public buildings, churches, schools, clubs, residences, etc. There are many handsome homes and other structures in both places, and the special edition, which had to be expanded to forty pages by means of a supplementary sheet to make it complete in its general news features of the day, contains numerous illuminating and entertaining descriptions of these buildings.

The spirit of enterprise and energy which prompted the issue of this fine newspaper is typical of the best in the South and deserves the highest commendation. Troup County is one of the most attractive and progressive of Georgia counties and its great advancement which continues uninterrupted, is thus impressively placed before the country. The example set is one that merits emulation elsewhere in the South where the local advantages and opportunities are hid under a bushel as it were, because of neglect to make them known to the world at large. National publicity, at least, should be the aim of the South's leaders everywhere.

## MR. BABSON DIDN'T SAY IT.

Tradition tells what happens to laymen when doctors disagree. Roger W. Babson economic expert says "Every man in business should exert the full force of his influence to keep prices of labor and raw materials as low as possible." The editor of MANUFACTURERS RECORD says "Such doctrine is diabolical." And "you pays your money and you takes your choice."—Southwest American, Fort Worth, Ark.

Wrong. The MANUFACTURERS RECORD never charged Mr. Babson with such a statement. It quoted a financial circular from an organization in which Mr. Babson holds a large stock interest, but it expressly stated that it hoped Mr. Babson was not responsible for the views expressed, and in a later issue it published Mr. Babson's specific denial that he personally held such views.

We trust that in justice to Mr. Babson the American will publish his denial of urging low wages and low prices of raw materials.

## A PLEA FOR CO-OPERATION WITH THE BETTER CLASS OF NEGROES.

**I**N the Atlanta Constitution of May 27 Rev. D. D. Crawford, Executive Secretary of the General Missionary Baptist Convention of Georgia, one of the prominent negro leaders of the State, presents a very interesting statement as to why, in his opinion, the better element of the white people and of the negroes of the South should unite to prevent the migration of negroes to the North and West. Mr. Crawford's letter is as follows:

"I wish I was close enough to A. P. Teel, of Morris, to shake his hand, for I thoroughly endorse his card in Sunday's Constitution. He has the situation well in mind.

"I have prayerfully studied the situation and I find no middle ground. I am against this migration movement on fundamental ground. It is well nigh impossible for large numbers of people to break up, move and resettle without incurring serious dangers. My people are not wise, as I see it, and the lust for money may undermine all those virtues and accomplishments which money can not buy.

"From such survey as I have been able to make, they are profiting financially and educationally but otherwise they are losing most heavily.

"First, the congested living conditions in the north will eventually give us a race of consumptives. There is no way to escape it.

"Second, added to these congested living conditions must be recorded the atmosphere of moral levity and unrestrained laxity which will give us a race of moral weaklings, and such spells finish to any race or people.

"Third, the northern religious conceptions for the negro on the whole are anything but Biblical. The Holy Sabbath is not respected and the "old-time religion" is mighty scarce.

"Money does not save people and build them up permanently, but the Christian religion does. Moral training, religious teaching and family devotion are greatly lacking in the north.

"Then, too, those who are leaving, are leaving sad spectacles here at home. Our churches are wrecked and our schools are suffering and a spirit of restlessness is engendered which taxes the wisdom and patriotism of the greatest among us. In this connection let me remind those who are leaving to leave things straight behind them so they can come back if they have to.

"Pay up your debts and leave friends among white and black.

"Here are some things white people can do:

"If our people leave you, let it not be on your account. Treat them right. I have faith in my white neighbors. Things seem to be changing for the better. There always will be tough ones in both races whom we will be called upon to apologize for and we wish so much we could weed them out, but about all we can do is to curb them and keep them under restraint. I wish to commend our state for efforts she has put forth to curb lynching and lawlessness. Their fruits are already ripening. Our courts are becoming fairer, our judges firmer, juries more honest and life safer. God be praised and let the good work go on.

"There is one loose screw that our white people should tighten and that is they should respect the better class of negroes more than they do and secure them from humiliation, inconvenience and unnecessary hardships. There is a difference between the two classes of negroes, just as there is between the whites. Let us strive to keep the best negroes here. The other class will come back when they run out. I fear for them if the bars of immigration are ever lowered again."

## WE STAND CORRECTED.

The MANUFACTURERS RECORD says: "The white man who swindles a negro, or robs him of his pay, or cheats him in a trade, is meaner in soul than is the mangy, flea-bitten cur that slinks into the back alleys of Constantinople and lives upon the garbage of that unclean city." Comparisons are odious. This one is peculiarly unjust to the mangy, flea-bitten curs of Constantinople.—Geo. M. Bailey in Houston Post.

The comparison is hard on the Constantinople dog, but then if we can ever make the public despise the negro-cheating white man even as fully as the mangy flea-bitten scavenger dog of the East is loathed, we shall have accomplished our task.

## A FEDERAL RESERVE BANKER'S ADVICE TO BANKERS.

**M**R. W. J. BAILEY, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, was recently vigorously criticized in a number of Western papers on the ground that he had advised the bankers of that section not to lend money for the building of homes or the buying of automobiles. It seemed so preposterous for any banker to advise against the lending of money for building homes that the MANUFACTURERS RECORD wired him asking if he had been correctly quoted. Mr. Bailey replied that he had not been correctly reported, and on June 9 wrote as follows:

"On May 29 I was called upon to address the bankers of Oklahoma on the occasion of their annual convention, held at Oklahoma City. During the course of this address I was trying to impress the bankers to whom I was talking of the necessity of keeping their loans as liquid as possible in order that they might meet, under normal conditions, the demands of their depositors, and urged vigorously the danger of commercial banks making capital loans against their demand deposits, even for the purpose of buying a home or an automobile.

"My only purpose was to impress upon the bankers of Oklahoma the difference between a capital investment and a commercial investment. For more than forty years of my life I have been advising men to borrow money with which to buy homes and many, many times have I furnished young men with money to make the first payment and assisted them in becoming home owners, but never have I allowed such loans to become a part of the assets of the commercial bank with which I was connected. I believe this leads to good banking and is good business.

"The banks of the West have had a sad experience in the last two or three years, but have improved very much indeed if they will just cling to these fundamentals of banking, it will be but a short time before the so-called "frozen" loans will be thawed out and the banks in the condition in which they should be. Most of the failures of banks in the Tenth District have been brought about by bankers investing their funds in loans that ought to have been financed by some investment company or by an individual who had money to invest.

"I trust, that I have made my position clear and call your attention to the fact that there is quite a difference between advising men not to go in debt for homes and advising bankers against making capital loans.

"The one who reported my speech failed to grasp the idea I was trying to convey and quoted literally my statement that bankers should not loan money for the purpose of buying homes without grasping the difference between a liquid loan and a capital loan."

## NO INFORMATION ABOUT IT.

**T**HE MANUFACTURERS RECORD has received several inquiries in regard to a reported meeting to be held in New York of a Southern Trade Congress, and in reply to these we can only say that we have never seen any meeting of that kind worth the attention given it by the newspapers or of any value whatever to the South. We have no information whatever in regard to this enterprise or to the people connected with it, or their plans.

## A GOOD EXAMPLE.

**T**HE University of Florida has ordered fourteen copies of the Blue Book of Southern Progress for its bookstore department. How many other colleges and universities in the South, we wonder, will have the same broad spirit of encouraging on the part of the students the study of the facts about the South presented in the Blue Book?

Investigations in the course of the survey of the oil shale resources of Indiana, being made by the Bureau of Mines, in co-operation with Indiana University, will be confined during the summer to the shales found in the southwestern part of the state and associated with the coals. A sample of oil shale recently collected at Clay City, Ky., was found, on assaying, to yield about 20 gallons of oil to the ton.

## Senator Dial Urges Revolutionary Changes in Methods of Buying and Selling Cotton.

**WOULD COMPEL SELLERS OF COTTON CONTRACTS TO DELIVER SPECIFIED GRADES—ADVOCATES MEASURES TO PREVENT FUTURE QUOTATIONS DEPRESSING SPOT COTTON PRICES.**

By H. L. CLARK.

Probably never in the history of the industry has there been so widespread a discussion of the whole system of buying and selling cotton as at present. The new Cotton Standards Law which goes into effect August 1, while eliminating some objections of the past has brought new problems and discussions to the industry. This law cut in half the number of grades of cotton formerly handled by the cotton exchanges. But for the present, at least, its effect is somewhat nullified by the recent compromise of the Agricultural Department with exporters and the foreign cotton exchanges in allowing them for one year to designate the ten grades in terms of the Liverpool standards, with the Liverpool Exchange being the final arbiter in disputes on the specified cotton under contract. This is contrary to the wording of the law which states specifically that all cotton must be sold on the basis of the ten grades stipulated under the law, samples of which are kept by the Agricultural Department for purposes of comparison. Furthermore, it was agreed at the conference of the Agricultural Department officials and exporters and the representatives of cotton exchanges, that no changes in the standards would be made without the unanimous consent of both American and foreign interests, and only after one year's notice.

As has always been the case in the past, it looks as if the cotton grower is again to be the "goat." The price of cotton has always been fixed on an arbitrary basis by outside interests without regard to the intrinsic worth of the staple. On this point Senator N. B. Dial of South Carolina has been hammering vigorously. He contends that the present future contract law works an injustice on the grower and the mill owner who buys the actual cotton. Senator Dial's proposals, if adopted, would undoubtedly revolutionize the cotton trade. To change a system so long established is a herculean task, but he is gaining converts to his way of thinking as attested by the recent favorable report of the Federal Trade Commission on the subject, the support of prominent Senators and large banking interests, as well as cotton producers.

Senator Dial in discussing the cotton situation and the operation of exchanges with the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, said:

"I venture to say that not one in 500 knows the new Cotton Standards Law, and no one can see the injustice of the law unless he understands what the law is.

"Under my contention the price of the spot cotton is controlled almost absolutely by the future contract market. The interest of the grower and that of the purchaser of a future contract is identical—both want the price to go up—but as soon as the latter becomes a seller, his interest is turned against the grower. My father, who was a practical, successful farmer in a modest way, complained most bitterly as long as he lived that the exchanges kept a quantity of 'dogtail' cotton on hand to tender on contracts, and thereby depressed the price of his actual cotton. Understand, I am not fighting the exchanges; I believe they have their legitimate place in bringing buyer and seller together. I am not fighting the mill owner or anybody. What I am trying to do is to help the cotton growers of the South secure a price commensurate with the worth of cotton, with its cost of production plus a reasonable profit, and at the same time help the buyer of the actual cotton, the mill owner, to secure the exact commodity he contracted for. No selfish motive is back of my agitation of the subject for I am a cotton farmer, a lawyer,

president of a bank and president of a cotton mill. I am interested in hydro-electric development operations; and I promoted the second bonded cotton warehouse erected in South Carolina in order to aid the cotton grower to market his cotton in a more orderly manner. What I am interested in is in securing for the South money rightly due it for cotton, in securing a fair and equitable price based on the intrinsic worth of the staple, which will benefit the South and thus the entire country through the increased buying power of the whole South.

"Before the Civil War there was no such thing as a cotton exchange. The actual commodity was sold either on the spot or shipped to commission merchants. During the Civil War it was impossible to get a sufficient amount of cotton through the lines, hence great premiums were offered for the 'staple to arrive.' This is the origin of the cotton exchange. Since that time dealing in contracts has increased and dealing in spots has diminished.

"About 1868 the cable was laid to Liverpool, and at once the practice of selling 'cotton to arrive' was put into operation. There was no law on this subject, but the custom was for all contracts to be made on the basis of middling, with the right of the seller of the contract to deliver any one of 32 grades of cotton. Of course, if he delivered below middling, a discount was allowed the purchaser, or if above middling, a premium was added. This was a very injurious practice to the grower and manufacturer.

"The present law authorizes only ten grades of cotton dealt in on the exchanges. All contracts are bought and sold on the basis of middling. The price of middling and the date of delivery are fixed, but the seller of a contract has a right to deliver any or all of ten tenderable grades on contract, at a discount below middling, or a premium above middling. Possibly the purchaser thought he bought middling, but he did not, he merely bought on the *basis* of middling. He has no right of selection whatever. He has to accept what is tendered him or sell out. By allowing this law to continue, Congress is unknowingly arrayed on the side of the bear against the producer. The present law is a great improvement over the old custom. Under that custom, as previously stated, anyone or all of 32 grades were tenderable. The first law passed in 1884 reduced the number of grades to twenty, and the number of grades under the law now is ten. I am not complaining about the ten grades but there is too much latitude allowed the seller in filling each particular contract. They should be grouped. It took Congress exactly 30 years to get the law passed, to wit, from 1884 to 1914. I mention this to show the slowness with which Congress acts.

"I am endeavoring to pass a fair, just, equal, mutual, equitable, and honest law under which everyone must operate, and if the exchanges can not exist under this kind of a law, they can retire so far as I am concerned. My complaint is the injurious effect of exchange operations on the price of spot cotton. We should be reminded, however, that there are no exchanges where coal, iron, steel, wool, and so forth, are traded in.

"There are two provisions in the law as it now stands. One authorizes a specific grade of cotton to be specified in the contract. This is as it should be, but there has never been one of these contracts sold on the New York Exchange.

"Under the second provision the seller of the contract has

**the right to deliver all the quantity in any one or in any number of the ten tenderable grades. This is a one-sided contract, and is where all the injury is done the grower of cotton. This was the most vicious part of the old custom and is retained in spite of new laws. It is the 'joker' in the new act. The buyer has no rights except to accept whatever is tendered him or to sell out.**

"This law is contrary to all of the laws, rules, customs and practices of all of the trades and deals in the world. It reverses the laws of common-sense. It lets the seller of a commodity on the exchange select the quality for the purchaser.

"We are also told that over-production depresses the price of a commodity. True, and unfortunately there is no limit to the quantity of cotton contracts that can be sold. In 1920 there were grown in the United States over 13,000,000 bales of cotton and there were contracts sold on the New York and New Orleans exchanges alone for 128,907,500 bales. This is outside of the exchange operations of Liverpool, Bremen, Havre, and other places. It is probable that every bale grown in the United States was sold on an average of twenty-five times over before it reached the consumer.

"Goods sold at wholesale are sold on sample. Would any sensible person give as much for a contract for any commodity which could be delivered in ten grades or classes, not knowing which of the ten he would receive, as he would give provided he knew the exact quality he would get? For example: Suppose there were only ten grades of hats or shoes allowed to be traded in by law and that contracts had to be on basis of the middle grade, with the right of the seller to select all the quantity in qualities he desired, would anyone give value for that kind of a contract? The proposition within itself is an absolute absurdity. The present cotton law is a plan, or a system, or a scheme, or a method which deprives the grower of a tremendous proportion of the value of every pound of cotton he raises.

"The people who actually produce cotton are principally of small means, and something like half of them are negroes. They procure advances from time to time on which to make the crop. They are compelled to dispose of their crop in a short space of time—something like 75 per cent in four months—and thereby supply the actual cotton needed. The cotton world knowing this condition sells futures. The owner of the contract, who has hedged, knowing he has no choice of selection, sells out, hence the price of the actual cotton is depressed.

"I believe the South is losing over a million dollars per day by reason of this unjust law. The framers of the law did the best they could at the time, and deserve credit, but the law should be amended, or make it still stronger and require the identical grade to be specified.

"I have pointed out the wrong. Let me suggest a remedy.

"Allow me to reiterate, the price of the future market controls the spot market. The interest of the grower and the purchaser of contracts is identical; that of the seller of the contract is the opposite.

"I suggest either one of three remedies, which I am satisfied will greatly improve conditions, but urge the last one, to wit:

"First, require the specific grade to be specified at the time the contract is made.

"Second, allow the purchaser and the seller of a contract to each select half of the quantity; but in order to avert the possibility of a corner, either up or down, let them divide each half equally in two, or even three grades.

"Third, do away with the middling-fair as one of the grades tenderable and divide the other nine grades into three classes, to wit, A, B, and C, with three grades in each class, and make the middle class the basis, with a discount for a grade below and a premium for a grade above.

"Briefly, the objection that would be raised to the first

suggestion would be that we would drive off a great many dealers in contracts. This would not affect legitimate dealers, but no man should be allowed to sell what he has not or what he does not expect to have. It is also claimed we would practically convert the exchange into a spot market, but I do not think so. Another objection would be that there would be ten quotations instead of one. I want to require the contract on the exchange to represent the actual commodity and to be a fair index of its value.

"The objection to the second proposition might be that the purchaser would be required to take half of a quality that he did not want in order to get half that he could use. This is true; but it would be a great improvement over the present law.

"I can see no objection whatever to the third proposition. This limits the tender of the seller from ten grades to three in a given contract. I do not claim to be an expert, but I am satisfied that the final user of the cotton—the mills—could handle any one of the three contiguous grades under this division, and by specifying the class he could get the desired grade. I understand the custom of the trade in filling a given contract is to allow a latitude of one grade, up or down.

"I am satisfied beyond a peradventure of a doubt that an amendment along the foregoing lines would stabilize the price of cotton and would increase the price of every pound at least several cents. Under the present and former systems there is no question but what the South has been deprived of a great proportion of the value of every crop since the adoption of the exchange. Under the present condition and laws our people will not be able longer to produce cotton and exist, much less to make a decent living or any profit. We have come to a parting of the ways.

"There is no use telling Southern farmers to make a living at home, diversify their crops, build warehouses, organize co-operative marketing associations, hold meetings in Washington and elsewhere, and to do other things which are essential, and then for us to stumble around like a set of blindfolded schoolboys, professing not to know the real reason why our section of the country does not prosper. The cotton industry is in bondage and everyone knows that something is wrong, but they do not realize the exact trouble nor the remedy. An amendment along the foregoing lines would bring immediate relief and would be more beneficial than all others combined."

#### British Cotton Exports for Five Months.

Manchester, Eng., June 5—[Special]—As a result of a joint conference between the representatives of the Federation of Master Cotton Spinners Associations, the Cotton Spinners and Manufacturers Associations, the Amalgamated Association of Card and Blowing Room Operatives, the Amalgamated Association of Operative Cotton Spinners, the Amalgamated Weavers Association, and the Northern Counties Textile Trades Federation, held today (Tuesday) to consider the question of wages in the cotton industry it was agreed to sign as follows:

That the present rates of wages shall continue in operation until January 25, 1924. After that date the employers shall be at liberty to take whatever action they think fit on giving one month's notice. The operatives organizations further agreed not to make any application for a general advance in wages until a further period of eight months from January 25, 1924. After September 25, 1924, both sides shall be at liberty to take any action they think fit on giving one month's notice.

The agreement was signed by the representatives of all the employers and operatives organizations. Satisfaction is expressed in trade circles at the above terms.

# STRIKING GROWTH OF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES SOUTH.

**Southern Companies Now Have Over \$3,236,000,000 of Insurance in Force, More Than \$338,000,000 of Assets, and Over \$110,000,000 Annual Gross Income.**

By SAMUEL G. WILMER.

Life insurance companies in the South have more than \$3,000,000,000 of insurance in force. This fact, striking and impressive as it is, will be surprising to most people, for the average man or woman usually thinks of the northern, the eastern and some western states as the home region of all life insurance, or at least of so large a proportion of the business as to make the operations of companies in any other part of the country seem negligible. But the fact is that there are 115 life insurance companies and associations that have their home offices in the Southern states and many of them are conspicuous not only for the large amount of business on their books but for their vigorous strength and their large assets. Yet the business is still in its infancy.

One of the companies has over \$385,000,000 of insurance in force and assets of nearly \$40,000,000. Another has \$234,000,000 of insurance and \$26,000,000 of assets. Still another has \$230,000,000 of insurance and assets of over \$32,000,000. A fourth has over \$181,000,000 of insurance and assets of over \$14,000,000. These companies are in large cities, but another company, fifth in order as to amount of business, is in comparatively a small place, yet it has a total of over \$180,000,000 of insurance in force and assets of nearly \$20,000,000. Then there are five other companies with amounts of insurance in force ranging from \$103,000,000 to upwards of \$134,000,000 respectively and seven more companies have insurance in force ranging from over \$52,000,000 to over \$90,000,000 respectively, besides a number of others with insurance respectively ranging from upwards of \$20,000,000 to \$50,000,000, in addition to sundry smaller organizations with lesser amounts on their books.

These figures speak eloquently of the magnitude of Southern life insurance companies and their business: Aggregate of business in force at the end of 1922 according to the detailed statements following is \$3,236,681,820, this total being approximate as some of the companies have not yet published their complete figures for last year. The aggregate of assets is \$338,033,083. The aggregate of gross income for the year is \$110,392,846. These figures are also approximate for the reason given. Where 1922 figures have not been received those for 1921 have been taken for the estimate. About 75 per cent of the companies in the South, including the most important of them, are represented here; those whose figures are not shown have not sent us their data.

The appended study of the growth of life insurance in the South from the pen of Robert F. Moore, secretary of the Southern States Life Insurance Co., of Atlanta, Ga., himself a careful observer of the business for a number of years, was made up to the end of 1921 for which time he had obtained data from most of the companies represented in the compilation herewith. Mr. Moore's figures, have, however, been supplemented in a number of instances by figures for 1922 received by the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, as well as by other statements from several companies which he did not include in his list but which were sent to this paper. It will be noted that he has included in his study the total amount of life insurance in force in the Southern states for all companies, that is including companies with headquarters in other sections of our country; also that he notes particu-

larly the amount of life insurance in force in the Southern states on the books of the Southern companies. A comparison of these latter figures with the gross amount of insurance in force on the books of Southern companies as stated in the beginning of this article will therefore enable the reader to estimate the amount of insurance in force with Southern companies in parts of the country other than the South.

Mr. Moore's article is as follows:

## Increase of Life Insurance in Southern Companies Indicative of the Remarkable Progress of the South in Finance and Wealth.

"There are few subjects that give us more food for thought than that of life insurance and its possibilities when we see the enormous sums which are being accumulated in assets by life insurance companies and the rapid manner in which these accumulations are increasing yearly.

"For many years the business and manufacturing industries of the country were centered in the East and the West, the reason for this being that the Southerner relied almost entirely on his agricultural pursuits from which his wealth had been accumulated.

"When however after the dark days of the first half of the "Sixties" the Southern people found it necessary to turn their hands to the reestablishment of their section of the country they found the business elements in all lines so firmly established outside of their own section that it has been a long and hard struggle for the Southerner to accomplish his purpose. One of the great drawbacks has been the lack of strong financial institutions to assist him in his efforts.

"Comparing the conditions in the South today with what they were half a century or more ago, when its reestablishment was first begun, the results that have been achieved are almost unbelievable, in whatever lines of industry we may select, but it is perhaps in the business of life insurance, more than in any other, that the advance has been less rapid. Many causes have contributed to this, the principal one being that it was not until after the beginning of the present century that people began to realize the enormous value of the monies—held by the life insurance companies as trustees for their policyholders—to their respective communities. It was the upheaval caused by the New York investigation of life insurance companies that caused the South really to awake to the possibilities which they had been overlooking.

"The fact that the life insurance companies of the East and West had for so many years held practically a monopoly of the business and that the people of the South had for so many years been investing their money in payment of their premiums with these companies, made it somewhat difficult for the companies organized in the Southern states to get a foothold at first, and it took several years for the Southerners to realize that a newly organized company, if developed on proper business lines, was in every way as strong and reliable as the oldest and largest of companies. They had been so accustomed to the idea that "bigness" meant "strength," that they overlooked the fact that all the big companies of the

present day had been small in the beginning and that the bigger the company grew, the bigger grew its liabilities, but that so long as its assets grew with it, all companies were equally solvent.

"To those who have the growth and prosperity of the South at heart it will be of interest to compare the life insurance business as it was at the end of 1904, the year before the investigation was commenced in the State of New York and the condition of affairs as they were at the end of 1921, the last date to which the published figures are available—those for 1922 not having yet been collected and published, though recorded in the various State Insurance Departments in which the statements of all companies are obliged to be filed prior to March 1st.

"According to the figures taken from the published statements of all legal reserve life insurance companies doing business in the United States the amount of insurance in force at the end of 1904 was \$11,173,852,000, the amount of insurance written during that year was \$2,454,082,335, and the amount of premiums collected was \$493,865,439.

"The business in force in the Southern States in 1904 in all companies operating therein was \$1,657,378,575. The amount of insurance written on Southern people during that year was \$401,254,966 and the total amount of premiums paid by Southern people for their insurance was \$58,446,220.

"Of this business \$27,478,027 was the total amount of the insurance in force carried in Southern companies of which there were then only ten operating. The amount of new insurance placed during that year in these Southern companies was \$13,818,318 and the total premiums received for that amount of insurance by them was \$824,684.

"From these figures it will be seen that of the life insurance carried by Southern people only 1.65 per cent was carried in home companies and of the premiums paid by the people of the South only 1.41 per cent remained in the South, the other 98.59 per cent going to Eastern and Western states. One cheering sign, however, was that, of the new insurance written during that year, the Southern companies wrote 3.44 per cent.

"The figures of 1921 show how the business has increased by leaps and bounds during the last 17 years. The number of Southern companies operating has been increased to 62 and the total amount of insurance in force in the Southern states is now \$8,117,324,056 which gives an increase of 389.71 per cent over 1904 while Southern companies had in force in the Southern states \$1,744,728,722 or an increase over 1904 of 6358.71 per cent.

"Of the insurance written by all companies in the Southern states during 1921 which amounted to \$1,839,317,771, Southern companies placed \$572,976,892 or 31.14 per cent of the total. This showed a most remarkable advancement.

"It is interesting too to note that the total amount of insurance in the South in all companies is almost equal to the total amount of insurance in force in the whole of the United States in 1900, while the insurance now in force in Southern companies is slightly in excess of the total amount in force in the whole country in 1882.

"The premiums collected in 1921 by all companies from the people of the South were \$259,476,332, of which \$60,290,856 was retained by the Southern companies for the assistance of the development of the South or 23.23 per cent of the total paid out in premiums, the major portion or 76.77 per cent going into the coffers of the Eastern and Western Companies. While none would think of grudging these companies their operations in the South, it is only natural that those who are and have for years past been striving to build up the financial position of the South should look to the Southerner to support his home institutions in preference to those of other sections of the country.

"The people of the South are not informed as to the magnitude of the work that has already been accomplished by the

Southern life insurance companies, neither do they yet realize the possibilities which future developments can bring about. They should study and make themselves acquainted with what the vast accumulations of the life insurance companies of the East and the West have meant and done for those localities along the lines of all business interests, financial, industrial, agricultural and transportation. With regard to the latter, the life insurance companies have invested in railroad securities more than two billions of dollars. The amount, too, which these companies have put out on mortgage loans in connection with the building up of cities and in aid of the farmers by farm loans runs into many billions of dollars.

"The mortgage is rightly termed the "Master Builder" and the Southern section of our country has great need of local sources from which mortgage loans can be secured at reasonable rates of interest. The increased accumulation of assets by the life insurance companies of the South will eventually mean lower rates of interest to be paid by the people of the South on monies borrowed and the reservoirs from which such monies can be drawn will be created by the upbuilding of these Southern companies.

"It is up to the people of the South therefore to accord to the local Southern life insurance companies their full measure of support by carrying their life insurance in their home companies, thus keeping the idea of the upgrowth of the South and its institutions in the forefront all the time."

Illustrative of the progress of life insurance in the South are expressions of opinion received by the MANUFACTURERS RECORD concerning the business of these home companies and also as to the attitude of the public towards them, as follows:

#### **Companies Have Gained Public Confidence.**

Chas. G. Taylor, Jr., vice-president and actuary, Atlantic Life Insurance Co., Richmond, Va., writes:

"The future in our opinion, holds out far greater promise than is revealed by the cold figures themselves. Twenty-four years of successful operation puts any organization in a stronger position for the future development of its business, particularly one which requires the public confidence, as does life insurance, than it can possibly occupy before it has such an honorable record behind it. We are therefore anticipating in the future an expansion far more rapid than is reflected by the statement of our past growth.

"Southern life insurance companies have passed through the period when they were looked upon with a degree of question by even their own people. The managers of these Southern life insurance companies have demonstrated their ability to meet the competition of all competitors, to build up solid and substantial institutions capable of granting the service demanded by their clients. 'A prophet is not without honor save in his own country,' according to the sacred writings, but these institutions have won honor in their own country and have strongly established themselves in the confidence of their policy-holders. They have rendered an inestimable service to their section of the country, not only in the building up of its institutions that have been created, but in demonstrating to the world at large that the talent exists in the South for the building up of these institutions and that the investment field which has been developed by them is sound and safe. So greatly is this true that many companies which a few years ago were unwilling to invest in the South at all, are now actively in this field. In a large measure this is due to the activity of these Southern companies, and thus the service they have rendered in bringing additional capital into the country is even greater than that performed by their own capital investments."

#### **Still Has to Fight Competition from Outside.**

Paul Roberts, president of the Independent Life Insurance Co., Nashville, Tenn., writes:

"This company commenced business in 1908, so it is practically fourteen years old. It does chiefly industrial straight life insurance business, entire risk on white people. Starting in at nothing and having now over \$15,000,000, it would appear that it has had an average growth of about one million business per year, although the increase of business in the year just closed was a little over three million dollars.

"Looking back about fifty years and considering the pre-

miums paid by the people in ten or twelve Southern states for life insurance, fire insurance, casualty and health insurance to Eastern and Northeastern companies, the sum is enormous.

"When you consider that this very section, having resources of all kinds superior to any other section of the United States, needing and almost crying for development; needing school bonds and road bonds; the picture presented by our sending this vast amount of insurance premiums out of our territory seems to make us the most stupid people in existence.

"In response to the last sentence with reference to the tendency of Southern people to increase their insurance in Southern companies, I am sorry to say that the Southern people do not show the least tendency to prefer Southern companies. Any business we get is fought for against heavy competition of the bigger companies of the East, and it has always been so. For a while the different companies talked through the press and otherwise about keeping the money in the South, but it did not seem to impress anybody, and after all we cannot expect to thrive through any special assistance; we have got to meet competition, and that is healthy exercise anyway."

#### **Its Business Reaches from Coast to Coast.**

Charles W. Gold, treasurer of the Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Co., Greensboro, N. C., which reports insurance in force of more than \$180,700,000, says:

"We are now operating in the following states: North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Florida, Virginia, Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, West Virginia, Maryland, Mississippi, Kentucky, California, New Mexico, Arizona, Nebraska, Oregon, Colorado, Oklahoma and Wyoming, and the District of Columbia.

"It seems to me that one of our most satisfactory results, from the standpoint of the South, is that when we began business in 1907, practically no company in the East invested any money in the South other than in railroad securities. Occasionally a loan was made on a large building in some of the largest cities.

"We began our slogan 'Keep Southern Money in the South,' and adhered closely to the policy of loaning our money in the sections from which we collected our premiums. This principle was soon recognized by most of the Eastern companies, so that today nearly all of them loan money in the South.

"Of course, conditions in the South have been during the last ten years, more favorable for loans than theretofore, but in my opinion competition has forced this policy. It would be very interesting to compare the proportion of the premium income of Eastern companies' investments in farm lands in the South today and ten years ago. Loans on farm lands ten years ago in the South, in my opinion, started the agricultural prosperity of our section."

#### **Popularity of a Home Company.**

C. W. Welty, first vice-president and general manager of the Lamar Life Insurance Co., Jackson, Miss., writes:

"Prospects for business were never better for us than at present. For a number of years our growth was rather slow, but we have now reached the point where we can write all the business we can afford to take on, and we feel that we are able to take on a large volume.

"The Lamar Life is writing more business in Mississippi than any other company operating in this state and while we have not seen the exact figures for 1922, we probably gained as much insurance in force in that year as the three or four companies next highest. We mention this merely to show the popularity of the home company with its own people. We have entered four other states and are getting a very fair volume of business out of them."

#### **Thrift Shown in Life Insurance.**

A. M. Burton, president of the Life and Casualty Insurance Company, Nashville, Tenn., says:

"The growth and development of this company has been very interesting to watch, its present proportions and future prospects being far greater than any dream I could have had at our small beginning in 1903, when we started as an industrial health and accident company. We found the South so fertile a field that industrial life and ordinary life insurance were added, and we now operate in the states of Tennessee, Kentucky, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Arkansas, besides Washington, D. C. Our gross income increased from \$1,405,529 in 1917 to \$4,732,095 in 1922. Our records for the first month of the year prove that conditions throughout our territory are at least fifty per cent better

than at the same time last year. We have been striking a thrifit note in our advertising and salesmanship, life insurance being a practical system of thrifit suited to all classes. The development of the income idea of life insurance and the budget system among the people of the South is, I think, the most constructive historical feature for life insurance in the South during the year. The future for life insurance looks very bright indeed, and especially bright for us, now that we are over the first hard years that it took to prove ourselves and to build confidence and good will."

#### **Why a Southerner Insured in the South.**

Mr. Burton enclosed with his remarks a letter that he had received from Col. Luke Lea, of Nashville, formerly United States Senator, stating why he took his last policy of \$100,000 from Mr. Burton's company in competition with several northern and eastern companies. Says Col. Lea:

"I note that your surplus to policy holders increased from \$266,000 in 1917 to \$1,101,000 in 1922, a gain of more than 400 per cent, and that you have more than doubled your real estate mortgage loans during this time, and that you now own county and municipal bonds worth over a million dollars.

"I appreciate the fact that this money has been worth much in building up our schools, highways, etc., and this fact represents no small reason why I patronize a Southern life insurance company.

"Each year all the business men of every progressive community are called upon to contribute funds to induce factories to locate in it. Factories are desired because factories mean payrolls and payrolls mean circulating money, as payrolls represent a sum of money that generally turns over in each community from twelve to fifteen times. If every policy holder in Nashville paid his premiums to a Tennessee company, Tennessee would grow and extend like one of the great industrial states of the East and North."

#### **Some States Have Oppressive Laws.**

E. H. Taylor, superintendent of agencies, Maryland Assurance Corporation, Baltimore, Md., writes:

"In recent years a number of life insurance companies have organized throughout the South and where honestly and conservatively managed they have made very good progress, and I believe the tendency of the people of the South is to place their life insurance with home companies whenever possible, realizing that by doing so they are increasing the bank clearances, which naturally tends to develop home industries, as the money thus invested in life insurance premiums is reinvested by the life insurance companies in bonds, first mortgages, and other high class securities of Southern enterprises.

"There is in some states an unfortunate tendency to pass unreasonable legislation against life insurance companies, and to increase the tax and license fees in both the state and cities to such an extent as to make it almost prohibitive for life insurance to be represented in those localities. As an illustration one state will charge us \$200 a year for the privilege of doing business in the state. In addition to this we are compelled to pay 1½ per cent to the state on our gross premium income in that state, \$5 to \$25 for any state license with further municipal license charge of anywhere from \$25 to \$125, varying in different cities."

#### **Growth of Southern Patronage.**

Bruce I. Crabtree, advertising manager of the Provident Life and Accident Insurance Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., says:

"This company was founded a third of a century ago to write health and accident insurance covering the employees of mines, lumber operations, railway, and other industries of Tennessee and the South. Since that time it has expanded until it now covers by contract employees of such firms as the Tennessee Copper Co., the Southern Railway, the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, the Seaboard Air Line, etc., including in all forty railroads in the South and Southwest, most of the steel mills in the Birmingham district and hundreds of mines and lumber operations. From that beginning developed the commercial and monthly premium departments, to which five years ago was added the life department. The Provident now has 150,000 policies in force covering life, health, accident and automobile liability risks. The new building will cost well over \$500,000.

"With reference to the tendency of Southern people to insure with Southern companies; we find it is steadily growing. This is not only on account of the desire to keep money at home, but is also due to increased confidence in the strength and integrity of these Southern institutions. Southern people are coming more and more to realize that com-

panies in other sections have nothing to offer in value or protection that cannot be equalled at home."

#### No Trouble to Sell Southern Policies.

Geo. A. Grimsley, president, Security Life & Trust Co., Greensboro, N. C., says:

"Southern life insurance companies have demonstrated to our people that they can succeed and our people believe more in life insurance than ever and are getting more able to buy it every year and, all things being equal, they prefer it in a home company. In 1901 North Carolina paid out \$2,000,000 in premiums for life insurance and in 1922 it paid out over \$25,000,000 in premiums for the same purpose."

"There is no trouble whatever to sell insurance to Southern people in Southern companies. We are writing all we can take care of without any effort. We could write twice as much with effort. I am urging my friends to organize companies in Charlotte, Asheville, Raleigh and Winston-Salem. The organization of other new companies will not interfere in the least with the home companies that are now doing business; in fact I feel quite sure that they will be helpful and they will also be preaching the doctrine of keeping our money at home."

#### Home Sentiment Strong in South.

F. Edgar Cann, actuary, Southern Life & Trust Co., Greensboro, N. C., writes:

"We have always found that it paid to emphasize the 'keep your dollar at home' idea here in the South. We have advertised along that line, and used it in sales talks to agents and have joined in any movement having that for its object that seemed at all reasonable for a life insurance company to join with. We have found it a worth while idea

and one that appeals to a purchaser whose business interests are in the South, and who is interested in seeing the institutions of the South built up. Other things being equal, the Southern business man will respond to this reason for buying his insurance in Southern companies and the proof that he is doing so lies in the rapid growth both in business in force and financial resources of the Southern companies."

#### Business Growth Rapid—Appreciates Manufacturers Record.

Oscar Mather, treasurer, Volunteer State Life Insurance Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., says:

"Our insurance in force has practically more than doubled in the past five years. Our income has more than doubled, as have our assets."

"We like your editorials, the way your paper stands up for Southern enterprise and progress, and are always glad to give you any information you might think of interest to your readers."

#### Respect for Southern Companies Growing.

John W. Engelhardt, president, Citizens Life Insurance Co., New Orleans, La., says:

"As to the tendency of the Southern people patronizing their home companies, we feel that this is gradually being accomplished. However, it will take quite a few years yet before the Southern public becomes able to recognize the fact that their own companies are just as reliable as the Eastern and Northern giants."

"We believe that there will be a day, probably sooner than we expect, when the South will be represented in the insurance field by as large companies as the East and North now are."

#### SOUTHERN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES AS OF DEC. 31, 1922 (Dec. 31, 1921 data included only when later data was not available)

	Insurance in Force	Insurance Written	Gross Income	Liabilities	Assets	Surplus
<b>Acacia Mutual Life, Washington, D. C., 1869 (Formerly Masonic Mutual).</b>						
1922	\$122,685,100	\$39,898,050	\$3,641,826	\$6,079,936	\$6,690,754	\$610,817
1921	101,222,295	38,942,000	.....	.....	4,613,495	.....
1915	11,052,500	4,342,345	.....	.....	780,660	.....
1911	4,152,075	1,235,000	.....	.....	284,157	.....
<b>Alabama National Life, Birmingham, Ala.</b>						
1922	\$8,942,456	\$1,883,000	\$409,018	\$1,133,020	\$1,440,841	\$307,821
1921	8,516,398	1,309,000	365,891	1,014,711	1,293,432	278,721
1916	4,966,769	1,102,500	206,967	401,196	655,438	254,242
1910	2,758,000	1,287,500	148,759	49,146	245,150	196,034
<b>American Life Reinsurance, Incorporated, 1919, Dallas, Texas</b>						
1922	\$32,019,215	.....	.....	\$220,984	\$658,778	\$437,794
1921	27,146,043	15,193,056	266,583	176,503	583,030	406,525
<b>American Mutual Life, Incorporated 1914, Lake Charles, La.</b>						
1922	\$5,060,190	.....	.....	\$286,828	\$304,200	\$17,372
1921	4,352,840	1,186,057	141,349	241,453	274,745	33,292
1916	1,631,800	905,400	77,816	68,013	111,276	63,263
<b>American National, Incorporated 1905, Galveston, Tex.</b>						
1922	\$181,457,796	.....	\$6,606,798	\$11,740,799	\$14,296,623	\$2,555,824
1921	157,699,773	75,255,239	6,145,596	9,814,790	11,672,937	1,858,147
1916	64,218,697	34,007,627	2,756,873	3,309,765	4,336,765	1,026,290
1910	22,009,896	8,248,331	1,087,849	786,530	1,053,059	266,529
<b>American National Assurance Co., St. Louis, Mo.</b>						
1922	\$12,184,600	.....	.....	\$1,067,660	\$1,368,895	\$301,235
<b>American Life Reinsurance, Incorporated 1919, Dallas, Texas</b>						
1922	\$23,008,061	.....	\$1,116,106	\$3,084,953	\$4,661,099	\$1,576,146
1921	20,735,366	4,816,750	951,796	2,705,550	4,261,434	1,555,884
1916	16,130,362	4,620,216	735,984	1,109,401	2,663,805	1,554,404
1910	1,830,206	1,830,206	329,078	276,868	823,258	546,390
<b>Atlantic Life, Incorporated 1900, Richmond, Va.</b>						
1922	\$90,380,507	.....	\$3,574,184	.....	\$10,375,834	\$787,183
1921	82,761,893	16,078,171	3,256,295	7,668,065	8,769,814	650,960
1916	32,317,215	8,015,636	1,231,526	2,894,150	3,534,207	475,645
1910	10,905,650	3,592,706	407,140	657,536	901,563	236,056
<b>Atlas Life, Incorporated 1918, Tulsa, Okla.</b>						
1922	\$13,654,930	5,412,015	.....	\$391,912	\$864,028	\$472,116
1921	12,342,850	338,475	274,840	.....	581,904	307,064
<b>Baltimore Life, Reorganized 1898, Baltimore, Md.</b>						
1922	\$52,473,905	.....	\$2,329,835	\$6,130,411	\$6,997,639	\$867,227
1921	48,468,694	14,319,865	2,086,649	5,612,543	6,256,742	644,198
1916	25,725,656	7,150,788	1,178,282	3,154,003	3,608,326	454,321
1910	16,421,471	7,416,536	818,543	1,480,292	1,800,505	320,212
<b>Bankers National, Incorporated 1919, Orangeburg, S. C.</b>						
1921	\$2,429,750	\$1,935,000	\$157,164	\$123,395	\$144,360	\$120,965
<b>Business Men's Assurance Co., Kansas City, Mo.</b>						
1922	\$5,358,635	.....	\$2,891,874	\$1,335,472	\$1,722,207	\$386,735
1921	.....	2,374,671	.....	.....	1,409,846	.....
1920	.....	1,952,735	.....	.....	1,115,893	.....
(Until March 1920 this company did not do life insurance, being formerly only health and accident.)						
<b>Business Men's Mutual, Greensboro, N. C.</b>						
1921	\$3,001,395	\$3,045,371	\$279,930	\$55,773	\$194,311	\$138,538

	Insurance in Force	Insurance Written	Gross Income	Liabilities	Assets	Surplus
Carolina Life, Incorporated 1902, Columbia, S. C.						
1922	\$13,682,858			\$260,784	\$379,976	\$119,192
1921	6,365,324	5,531,660	980,756	224,263	329,926	105,663
1916	3,286,213	.....	368,561	51,016	143,448	92,432
Citizens Life Insurance Co., New Orleans, La.						
1922	\$803,954	.....		\$30,361	\$54,441	.....
1921	800,150	.....		34,556	45,825	.....
Columbia Fraternal Association, Washington, D. C.						
1922	\$779,772	.....		\$3,401	\$20,119	.....
Commonwealth Life, Incorporated 1905, Louisville, Ky.						
1922	\$55,392,392			\$3,529,502	\$4,759,404	\$1,229,902
1921	48,386,127	14,776,222	1,558,009	2,887,565	3,469,359	581,794
1916	21,389,846	9,347,912	714,992	1,064,682	1,585,623	521,941
1910	10,756,034	5,334,043	513,536	386,692	606,336	219,644
Conservative Life, Incorporated 1907, Wheeling, W. Va.						
1922	\$23,512,652			\$1,895,367	\$2,443,325	\$547,958
1921	21,960,284	7,132,365	788,191	1,540,216	2,051,579	511,363
1916	9,402,838	4,656,510	279,432	331,252	690,342	359,090
1910	1,188,269	848,235	71,464	29,471	204,393	174,922
Cotton States Life, Incorporated 1911, Memphis, Tenn.						
1921	\$7,017,594	\$3,258,969	\$257,762	\$342,176	\$547,088	\$204,912
1916	1,231,781	352,250	57,472	73,949	205,840	131,891
Durham Life, Raleigh, N. C.						
1922	\$11,835,210		\$910,069	\$407,432	\$502,480	\$95,048
1921	10,807,432	6,682,266	939,512	337,546	378,412	40,866
1916	3,947,550	.....	271,628	.....	88,425	39,442
Eureka Life, Organized 1903, Baltimore, Md.						
1922	\$18,419,169		\$801,610	\$1,245,722	\$1,527,929	\$282,206
1921	16,873,658	4,950,947	711,835	1,026,709	1,253,474	226,765
1916	7,991,789	4,272,332	338,314	360,223	427,530	67,397
1910	3,843,871	3,571,168	244,944	106,512	213,104	106,592
First Texas Prudential, Incorporated 1910, Galveston, Tex.						
1921	\$9,626,376	\$4,765,405	\$377,798	\$325,440	\$439,668	\$114,222
1915	2,032,578	1,455,453	42,465	13,652	119,686	106,034
Fort Worth Life, Incorporated 1906, Fort Worth, Tex.						
1921	\$15,713,592	\$3,300,955	603,612	\$1,809,077	\$2,191,371	\$292,294
1916	8,688,041	2,943,728	311,645	645,676	835,801	190,125
1910	5,002,310	1,660,510	114,965	234,504	394,079	159,574
Gate City Life, Incorporated 1911, Greensboro, N. C.						
1921	\$2,785,863	\$1,607,384	\$385,015	\$93,879	\$176,950	\$83,071
1916	1,306,533	1,630,979	169,746	26,104	56,231	30,127
George Washington Life, Incorporated 1906, Charleston, W. Va.						
1922	\$18,595,725		\$864,765	.....	\$2,989,269	.....
1921	17,343,435	3,749,229	708,258	2,343,485	2,657,874	314,389
1916	8,274,153	2,182,425	389,968	1,057,508	1,359,279	301,711
1910	5,106,862	1,720,555	177,456	217,277	479,139	261,862
Great Southern Life, Incorporated 1909, Houston, Tex.						
1922	\$107,475,109			\$11,259,500	\$12,134,749	\$875,249
1921	103,680,051	23,649,355	3,442,527	10,170,480	10,860,821	690,341
1916	41,604,065	13,609,083	1,379,331	2,049,987	2,659,951	609,964
1910	5,456,160	4,633,160	422,263	79,912	1,038,051	958,139
Gulf Coast Life, Incorporated 1911, Gulfport, Miss.						
1921	\$5,090,305	\$1,557,677	\$152,690	\$272,008	\$457,058	\$185,050
1916	1,471,979	541,356	65,212	57,143	239,073	181,932
Home Beneficial, Richmond, Va.						
1920	\$24,671,354	\$18,349,495	\$492,793	\$1,015,574	\$1,721,252	\$705,678
Home Friendly Insurance Co., Baltimore, Md.						
1922	\$10,128,892	.....	\$1,077,928	\$632,210	\$1,092,614	\$460,403
1921	9,345,943	.....	1,000,471	547,233	876,141	328,907
1920	9,888,521	.....	955,432	485,956	604,669	208,712
1916	5,500,646	.....	497,717	.....	231,255	.....
1913	4,000,318	.....	477,567	.....	158,083	.....
Home Life & Accident, Incorporated 1909, Fordyce, Ark.						
1922	\$14,121,939		\$611,808	\$1,849,394	\$2,260,932	\$411,541
1921	12,010,445	4,638,518	869,662	1,442,478	1,838,627	396,148
1916	5,335,606	2,537,762	169,544	555,635	867,283	294,905
1910	1,400,330	1,936,830	36,238	184,743	547,420	362,677
Home Protection Association, Muskogee, Okla., 1917 (Mutual organization).						
1922	\$780,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Independent Life Insurance, 1907, Nashville, Tenn.						
1922	\$15,781,457			\$571,151	\$897,846	\$326,695
1921	12,753,127	6,757,112	423,667	480,758	802,144	312,286
1916	7,199,635	4,592,487	269,814	211,842	452,268	240,426
1910	3,919,438	2,904,407	143,865	35,505	249,994	214,489
International Life Insurance Co., St. Louis, Mo., 1909.						
1922	\$144,090,636	.....	\$6,541,078	\$19,123,986	\$20,718,160	\$1,745,884
1921	138,239,918	.....	6,014,788	16,569,292	17,844,916	1,413,229
1916	51,847,787	.....	2,859,543	5,989,329	6,714,751	725,422
1910	11,172,876	.....	493,336	206,481	1,023,031	816,550
Inter-Southern Life, Reincorporated 1915, Louisville, Ky.						
1921	\$59,204,201	\$15,564,103	\$2,094,733	\$6,050,389	\$6,873,447	\$823,058
1916	36,260,222	9,952,567	1,298,620	3,481,882	4,448,369	966,487
Inter-State Life, Incorporated, Chattanooga, Tenn.						
1921	\$4,575,529	\$3,849,459	\$546,585	\$127,286	\$289,893	\$162,607
Jefferson Standard, Incorporated 1907, Greensboro, N. C.						
1922	\$180,749,621		\$7,093,673	\$18,800,868	\$19,700,868	\$900,000
1921	165,340,195	47,831,199	6,186,401	15,409,937	17,119,541	700,000
1916	50,726,743	11,592,412	2,132,149	6,190,133	7,376,276	650,000
1910	8,705,139	3,221,719	352,692	404,271	848,638	.....

	Insurance in Force	Insurance Written	Gross Income	Liabilities	Assets	Surplus
Kansas City Life Insurance Co., Kansas City, Mo.						
1922	\$234,604,290	\$51,687,132	\$8,324,693	\$21,554,866	\$25,928,363	\$3,743,497
1918	122,070,058	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1913	42,510,555	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky Central Life & Accident, Anchorage, Ky.						
1922	\$13,337,845	.....	\$1,880,930	\$404,140	\$810,475	(net) \$206,334
1921	11,227,980	.....	1,722,301	335,454	696,575	" 161,221
1919	9,486,215	.....	1,082,163	211,290	418,408	" 104,568
1917	4,745,154	.....	707,988	117,868	299,366	" 78,947
Lafayette Life Insurance Co., Lumberton, N. C., 1922.						
1922	\$1,034,370	.....	.....	.....	\$239,595	\$68,256
LaFayette Mutual, Incorporated 1909, Lumberton, N. C.						
1921	\$1,135,435	\$97,045	\$63,179	\$160,112	\$168,449	\$83,337
1916	529,274	114,429	23,853	37,258	40,568	3,310
1910	129,900	88,550	6,327	1,225	10,065	8,640
Lamar Life, Incorporated 1906, Jackson, Miss.						
1922	\$23,829,713	.....	\$856,948	\$1,848,130	\$2,078,130	\$230,000
1921	19,902,714	5,530,354	748,883	1,507,954	1,698,777	190,273
1916	6,936,782	1,950,400	219,488	488,346	662,155	173,800
1910	3,200,652	1,173,407	105,146	93,477	235,179	141,702
Liberty Life Insurance Co., Greenville, S. C.						
1922	\$3,338,312	.....	.....	.....	\$120,028	.....
Life & Casualty of Tennessee, Nashville, Tenn.						
1922	48,777,864	56,091,582	\$4,732,095	\$1,318,351	\$2,419,627	\$801,275
1921	.....	.....	1,906,845	1,257,366	1,952,587	695,221
1917	.....	.....	.....	.....	500,980	266,551
Life Insurance Company of Virginia, Incorporated 1871, Richmond, Va.						
1922	\$230,322,163	.....	\$9,501,909	.....	\$32,633,933	\$4,121,111
1921	214,188,461	38,518,555	8,637,594	25,109,146	28,308,449	3,199,303
1916	118,349,212	21,827,631	4,734,281	12,436,883	14,464,717	2,027,834
1910	72,440,374	19,172,646	3,057,728	5,059,513	6,838,574	1,279,061
Lincoln Reserve Life, Incorporated 1913, Birmingham, Ala.						
1921	\$8,388,998	\$2,617,656	\$411,948	\$648,761	\$838,503	\$189,742
1916	2,592,950	2,080,300	155,311	79,765	221,596	141,832
Louisiana State Life, Incorporated 1911, Shreveport, La.						
1922	\$11,000,000	.....	\$304,563	\$692,916	\$1,024,350	\$331,434
1921	9,453,862	1,566,735	260,896	553,189	873,148	319,959
1916	3,453,566	1,321,250	103,673	124,958	438,663	313,705
Maryland Assurance, Incorporated 1917, Baltimore, Md.						
1922	\$12,138,397	3,790,723	225,782	\$397,603	\$970,523	\$572,920
1921	10,171,161	.....	.....	282,540	842,718	560,178
1918	1,073,943	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maryland Life, Incorporated 1864, Baltimore, Md.						
1922	\$17,021,098	\$1,787,930	\$750,200	\$4,282,005	\$4,522,133	\$340,128
1921	16,813,965	1,647,085	743,962	4,189,849	4,382,558	292,705
1916	13,221,912	2,101,374	589,597	3,473,008	3,669,214	296,206
1910	9,282,629	656,158	478,841	2,837,752	3,267,736	529,984
Mid-Continent Life, Incorporated 1909, Oklahoma City, Okla.						
1921	\$22,475,327	\$13,339,261	\$823,319	\$762,753	\$980,169	\$217,416
1916	3,216,413	1,344,136	105,926	202,455	326,365	123,910
1910	1,326,932	1,326,932	119,241	15,475	293,745	278,270
Mississippi Life, Incorporated, Memphis, Tenn.						
1922	\$14,896,848	.....	\$943,671	\$351,422	\$467,650	\$116,228
1921	10,204,034	8,176,383	884,958	279,408	385,361	105,953
Missouri State Life Insurance Co., St. Louis, Mo.						
1922	\$385,579,745	.....	.....	.....	\$39,642,846	\$4,647,766
1921	340,417,028	101,066,946	.....	.....	33,844,503	3,187,468
1916	129,199,279	41,418,443	.....	.....	14,142,964	2,097,202
1910	27,532,011	8,953,800	.....	.....	2,584,469	553,670
Mutual Benefit Society of Baltimore, Reincorporated 1914, Baltimore, Md.						
1921	\$2,539,147	\$550,610	\$264,441	\$162,289	\$173,186	\$10,897
1916	1,694,821	932,551	132,470	62,340	64,564	2,224
Mutual Life of Baltimore, Incorporated 1870, Baltimore, Md.						
1921	\$41,810,317	\$18,100,841	\$1,544,142	\$2,753,737	\$3,199,177	\$445,380
1916	17,747,294	5,669,301	623,175	1,115,664	1,591,517	475,853
1910	8,031,806	2,764,326	369,644	487,986	649,954	161,968
National Life & Accident, Incorporated, Nashville, Tenn.						
1922	\$103,484,065	39,221,197	2,412,589	\$6,845,126	\$8,578,945	\$1,733,818
1921	71,527,595	.....	.....	5,646,714	7,157,005	1,510,291
N. C. Mutual Life, Incorporated 1899, Durham, N. C.						
1922	\$38,999,996	22,278,902	1,443,740	\$1,575,882	\$1,687,619	\$111,737
1921	33,763,816	6,669,522	501,198	1,408,923	1,517,923	109,000
1916	8,259,549	.....	.....	209,373	232,964	23,591
Pan-American Life, Incorporated 1911, New Orleans, La.						
1922	\$90,759,578	24,447,604	3,525,864	\$9,495,955	\$11,151,543	\$1,655,588
1921	87,648,741	30,157,120	3,801,979	8,459,513	10,000,680	1,541,167
1916	40,446,446	.....	.....	4,055,719	5,497,510	1,441,791
Pioneer Circle, Muskogee, Okla.						
1922	\$6,473,125	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1921	4,609,392	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1920	2,415,591	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Praetorians, Dallas, Tex.						
1922	\$45,000,000	.....	.....	.....	\$3,944,151	.....
(Reserve of this organization shows growth from \$407,258 in 1909 to \$3,872,410 in 1922)						
Protective Life, Incorporated 1907, Birmingham, Ala.						
1922	\$16,077,239	\$4,619,866	\$528,349	\$1,606,386	\$1,932,161	\$300,220
1921	15,771,444	4,693,284	517,055	1,390,138	1,684,283	294,145
1916	6,312,831	1,577,375	249,622	504,357	764,492	260,135
1910	2,808,375	1,223,875	106,493	68,703	233,020	164,317

	Insurance in Force	Insurance Written	Gross Income	Liabilities	Assets	Surplus
Provident Life & Accident, Incorporated 1910, Chattanooga, Tenn.						
1922	\$11,753,277	3,454,237	380,492	\$955,352 754,417	\$1,435,919 1,110,800	\$480,567 365,383
1921	10,654,580					
Quick Payment Old Line Life Insurance Co., St. Louis, Mo.						
1922	\$7,510,659	.....	\$258,672	\$240,814	\$336,252	\$95,437
1921	5,278,248	.....	204,645	159,606	196,386	56,779
1916	959,771	.....	39,916	15,176	38,818	23,642
Reliable Life & Accident Insurance Co., St. Louis, Mo.						
1922	.....	.....	.....	\$100,561	\$209,375	\$108,814
St. Joseph Life Insurance Co., St. Joseph, Mo.						
1922	\$10,425,451	.....	.....	\$1,061,675	\$1,475,426	\$413,751
1919	7,217,653	.....	.....	719,804	.....	.....
1916	3,024,853	.....	.....	320,635	.....	.....
St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Co., St. Louis, Mo.						
1922	\$8,995,451	.....	\$401,938	.....	\$1,932,698	\$119,365
1912	3,486,844	.....	163,688	.....	862,582	.....
San Jacinto Life, Incorporated 1914, Beaumont, Tex.						
1921	\$10,364,281	\$4,189,831	\$264,830	\$392,097	\$632,692	\$240,595
1916	2,306,522	1,512,900	98,659	32,544	204,049	171,505
Security Life & Trust, Incorporated 1920, Greensboro, N. C.						
1922	\$6,845,348	3,174,535	\$230,385 154,160	78,207	\$330,094 255,971	177,764
1921	4,731,950					
Shenandoah Life, Incorporated 1914, Roanoke, Va.						
1921	\$16,331,922	\$6,878,427	\$557,170	\$609,700	\$1,367,692	\$757,992
1916	1,504,994	1,504,994	292,292	109,781	429,373	319,592
Southeastern Life Insurance, 1905, Greenville, S. C.						
1922	\$19,006,823	.....	\$561,674	\$1,746,182	\$1,958,723	.....
1921	17,500,000	4,072,289	557,654	1,537,648	1,697,274	159,627
1916	10,315,456	2,368,319	274,247	641,932	738,991	97,059
1910	3,297,168	1,316,000	109,342	157,067	241,012	83,945
Southern Life & Trust, Incorporated 1903, Greensboro, N. C.						
1922	\$49,148,419	.....	\$1,901,868	\$4,829,070	\$6,346,106	.....
1921	48,744,462	12,921,096	1,662,275	4,140,347	5,763,693	1,623,346
1916	17,182,650	4,125,715	643,007	1,570,590	2,308,842	738,252
1910	7,017,677	1,885,800	301,193	393,979	925,159	531,180
Southern States Life, Incorporated 1906, Atlanta, Ga.						
1922	\$40,915,613	\$10,847,799	\$1,523,965	\$4,424,073	\$4,679,504	\$255,431
1921	37,266,499	6,729,949	1,318,258	4,000,801	4,161,566	160,765
1916	19,228,651	4,731,356	712,353	1,799,268	2,006,731	207,463
1910	12,500,486	4,425,739	481,586	529,685	702,029	172,344
Southern Union Life, Incorporated 1909, Waco, Tex.						
1921	\$9,199,526	\$2,062,560	\$312,869	\$886,520	\$1,080,874	\$194,354
1916	5,237,343	1,662,460	182,563	334,969	550,653	215,684
1910	1,861,980	1,700,980	135,129	16,159	236,251	220,092
Southland Life, Incorporated 1908, Dallas, Tex.						
1922	\$66,616,321	17,965,190	2,127,249	\$6,820,244	\$7,307,375	\$687,131
1921	66,291,828	26,005,070	6,969,599	5,613,302	6,273,855	660,553
1916	6,291,828	6,804,303	920,220	2,092,608	2,499,076	406,468
1910	8,702,865	6,804,303	367,422	205,141	599,629	394,488
Southwestern Life, Incorporated 1903, Dallas, Tex.						
1922	\$112,558,102	31,172,172	3,599,483	\$10,536,070	\$12,119,800	\$1,583,730
1921	105,416,705	10,180,239	1,390,060	8,959,696	10,315,581	1,339,005
1916	35,751,585	4,846,345	582,036	3,514,334	4,429,156	914,822
1910	16,857,951	.....	.....	1,260,047	1,659,898	399,851
Standard Life, Incorporated 1911, Atlanta, Ga.						
1922	\$22,881,575	12,513,977	\$1,178,022	\$1,837,993	\$2,042,440	\$204,447
1921	20,596,871	2,088,750	1,056,676	1,385,666	1,554,424	168,757
1916	3,330,000	.....	152,306	121,287	245,170	123,883
Standard Life Insurance Co., St. Louis, Mo.						
1922	\$42,441,502	.....	\$1,610,389	\$3,226,334	\$3,907,174	\$680,840
1919	36,076,561	.....	1,195,767	.....	1,730,622	.....
1915	21,670,687	.....	459,005	.....	425,928	.....
Sun Life, Incorporated 1897, Baltimore, Md.						
1922	.....	.....	\$1,381,000	\$2,960,000	\$3,075,987	\$741,000
1921	30,521,272	5,107,766	1,211,930	1,957,491	2,553,918	596,427
1916	15,001,053	6,965,477	549,326	694,248	871,880	177,632
1910	3,987,483	2,223,072	171,215	185,529	206,163	20,634
Texas Life Insurance, 1901, Waco, Tex.						
1922	\$20,300,000	.....	\$920,580	\$2,689,531	\$2,990,982	\$301,451
1921	18,974,622	5,607,321	846,091	2,263,347	2,603,098	330,751
1916	8,535,154	1,753,423	382,959	1,037,521	1,326,074	288,552
1910	7,153,707	1,390,259	363,728	373,572	577,401	203,839
Two Republics Life, Incorporated 1911, El Paso, Tex.						
1922	.....	.....	.....	\$877,608	\$1,106,821	\$229,213
1921	7,064,455	2,412,238	240,449	522,548	660,939	138,391
1916	3,339,131	278,750	91,605	186,263	348,782	162,519
Union Life Insurance Co., Rogers, Ark.						
1922	\$58,500	.....	\$83,132	.....	\$134,477	\$59,999
Union National Life, Incorporated 1921, Houston, Tex.						
1921	\$2,302,252	\$2,442,372	\$151,986	\$20,194	\$180,752	\$160,558
United Fidelity Life, Incorporated 1920, Dallas, Tex.						
1922	\$10,161,108	5,490,651	199,623	\$128,833	\$805,549	\$676,716
1921	5,766,651	.....	53,095	53,095	567,219	514,024
Volunteer State Life, Incorporated 1903, Chattanooga, Tenn.						
1922	\$60,713,721	.....	\$2,203,517	\$6,566,407	\$7,166,507	\$600,000
1921	56,129,141	11,987,457	1,990,617	5,364,548	6,218,548	854,000
1916	26,143,689	5,982,850	861,227	2,310,294	2,651,340	332,046
1910	14,392,965	3,830,944	504,455	795,903	958,817	162,914



VIEW OF ONE OF THE MARTIN BOMBING PLANES READY TO CARRY ITS BALE OF COTTON FROM AUGUSTA, GA. TO NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

#### Possibilities of Commercial Aviation Shown in Recent Georgia-to-New England Airplane Flight.

An interesting feature of the recent flight of two airplanes from Augusta, Ga. to New Bedford, Mass. was the delivery on the same day, nearly 1000 miles away, of copies of the Augusta Chronicle, the oldest newspaper in the South, to the New Bedford Mercury, established 115 years ago, and the oldest paper in its section. The trip was made in ten hours.

As stated recently in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD the purpose of the flight was to demonstrate the feasibility of transporting freight long distances by air, and the experiment was an entire success. The planes carried two bales of cotton. As soon as they reached New Bedford the cotton was rushed to a mill where special crews of skilled workers were put to work breaking up the raw fibre. The cotton was put through the picking machines, carded for the spinning frames and woven into finished aprons for the Shriners Convention at Washington in less than twelve hours. The accompanying illustration shows one of the airplanes ready for the flight.

#### More Than 500 Building Projects Under Construction at Raleigh—Estimated Cost Exceeds \$3,000,000.

Raleigh, N. C., June 25—[Special]—The present growth of Raleigh breaks all past records, and new building permits are issued daily. A survey of the city shows that over 500 projects are under construction. Of these over four-fifths are dwellings. The largest single construction is the Sir Walter Raleigh hotel, costing \$750,000 for building alone, to be ready by November. Notable buildings are the State School for the White Bling, \$190,000, completing the \$800,000 for the new plant of this school on its new site, which will be occupied September 30.

Three public schools are under way at a total cost of

\$376,000, to be completed September 1st, and a \$300,000 high school is to follow, the site having been purchased. Nine apartment houses are added to the housing equipment at a cost of \$177,000. A theatre costing \$264,000 will be ready by October. Its front will be offices for lawyers. Five new storage warehouses, at cost of \$100,000, are under construction, and a tobacco warehouse.

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows is building a temple to cost \$336,000, to be completed in 10 months and to contain 130 offices. A new building for the State Museum is under construction to cost \$129,000, and adjoins the \$350,000 building of the State Department of Agriculture, which is now occupied, but it is yet receiving the finishing touches. The Raleigh Building & Loan Association is erecting a \$100,000 office building. A printing office, home for aged women, garages, stores, smaller warehouses and sex hospital annex, etc., are features of the growth. The total amount of cost is \$3,160,000.

#### Continental Rubber Company to Reopen Plant.

Marathon, Tex., June 22—[Special.]—Preparations are being made by the Continental Rubber Company of New York to reopen its guayule rubber manufacturing plant here. It is said to be the only factory in the United States for the extraction of crude rubber and was built and placed in operation about twelve years ago. At that time an enormous scope of territory of this upper border region of Texas was covered by a thick growth of the wild guayule shrub which has a crude rubber content of about 18 per cent. The lands were depleted of the shrub and when the supply was exhausted the factory closed down. Since then, however, a new and heavy growth of the shrub has appeared and it is estimated that the supply in sight is sufficient to keep the factory going constantly for several years.

## Cotton Mill Men Against Government Ownership or Operation of Railroads.

**CONSTRUCTIVE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED IN ANNUAL MEETING OF MIDDLE STATES TEXTILE MANUFACTURERS—DRASTIC LIMITATION URGED ON GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES—OPEN SHOP FAVORED.**

[Special Correspondence Manufacturers Record.]

Louisville, Ky., June 22.

The Middle States Textile Manufacturers Association held here this week its one day annual conference, at which numerous subjects were discussed, and resolutions adopted covering these subjects. The organization meets each June at the Louisville Country Club, and is represented by members of textile mill organizations in six states—Tennessee, Missouri, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

Officers were re-elected as well as directors, C. A. Young, of the Indianapolis Bleachery, serving as president; F. G. Eberhart, of the Mishawaka Woolen Mfg. Co., Mishawaka, Ind., vice president, and Lee Rodman, of the Indiana Cotton Mills, Cannellton, Ind., secretary-treasurer. Philip S. Tuley, Louisville Cotton Mills, Louisville, Ky., is honorary president. Directors are J. B. Young, Jackson, Tenn.; R. A. Cochran, Maysville, Ky.; C. N. Brown, Evansville, Ind., and E. S. Hobbs, Aurora, Ill.

Resolutions adopted and covering the more important subjects discussed at the meeting were as follows:

### Transportation.

The Middle States Textile Manufacturers Association records its unalterable opposition to any congressional action that ultimately may lead to government ownership or operation of the railroads. It believes in reasonable regulation, but that rates of freight must be adequate to provide the necessary revenues to avoid losses and preserve the credit of our railroad systems. It urges the adoption of all proper economies, including the control and distribution of requisite rolling stock to meet the needs of agriculture and commerce, and the adaptation of rates to the end that all commodities may be readily marketed with reasonable cost of transportation consistent with fair returns to the railroads. The Association believes that the federal intervention in employment relations should be restricted to the narrowest limits practicable.

The Association pledges its earnest co-operation with the railroads in all proper efforts by them to increase efficiency, as well as to enlarge economics of operation.

The Association urges active interest on the part of the municipalities located on the water-ways in development of facilities for the greater utilization of the water-ways, and desires to stress the importance of perfection of arrangements for the interchange of commodities for which rail and water transportation may present desirable economies.

### Taxation.

The Association observes with regret the marked increase in government expenditures, realizing that increasing tax burdens present problems of grave import to existing enterprises, as well as the further development of the resources of the country. The Association believes that there is urgent need for greater care in governmental expenditures, whether federal, state or municipal, and it urges upon Congress the necessity for preventing further increases in present tax burden and for drastic limitation upon governmental expenditures.

### Fixing Service Rates of Public Utilities.

The Association protests against the general custom of fixing rates of service for lighting, heat and transportation by public utilities by a system equivalent to the pernicious cost-plus basis so thoroughly discredited during and after the great war. Such public service corporations relieved from the necessity of reducing costs of production and instituting all possible economies essential in private industry, pass on to the public, rates for such service measured only by the claims for remuneration upon capital investment without regard to lavish costs of operation incurred. Such corporations, operating without proper regulations and supervision of costs of operation and incidental expenses, are thus permitted to burden the public with unnecessarily high rates for such service. The perpetuation of the demoralizing and

wasteful cost-plus determination of rates to be paid for such service results in needless and serious disturbance of the labor situation and in unjustifiable extravagance in management, and adds to the burden of all industrial and private consumers and increases the cost of living. The Association urges that this serious problem shall be given greater attention and earnest study throughout the country.

### Statistical Plans of Department of Commerce.

The Association notes with regret that the Department of Commerce at Washington is giving consideration to the plan of ascertaining stocks of cotton textiles and current production, to be tabulated and reported from time to time. The Association deplores such governmental activities as being another movement in the direction of undue participation of government in business. Such statistics, unless they comprise also the stocks of goods in the hands of jobbers, converters and retailers and in reserve in warehouses, could not fail to react to the detriment of producers. We trust the proposal by the Department of Commerce will not be finally adopted. The textile industry is already subjected to needless annoyance and prejudice by the activities of various government departments with respect to business conditions, crop prospects and final production.

### Open Shop or American Plan.

The Association reaffirms its belief in the American Plan or Open Shop as the only just and equitable system for the conduct of industry.

### Immigration.

The Association realizes the necessity for a wise solution of this problem. It believes that it should be placed upon a selective basis with due regard for the exclusion of immigrants who may reasonably be considered as unlikely to add to the national strength. It believes in the preparation of our social standards, but in the necessity for the admission of suitable immigration in such number as may be clearly demonstrable as essential to our national welfare not to exceed an additional 2 per cent quota upon a selective basis.

### Foreign Trade.

The Middle States Textile Manufacturers Association regards as essential to the welfare of the textile industry markets in foreign fields for the disposal of certain proportions of its products. It urges upon the representative selling agents of the various members of the organization an increasing interest in foreign markets and the adoption of such plans as may eventuate in firmly establishing foreign markets for the textile products of this country without which it is the belief of the Association it is impossible for the industry to prosper in this country.

### New Orleans Requires \$7,150,000 for Additional Water and Sewerage.

New Orleans, La., June 23 [Special]—The rapid spread of building through the outlying districts of New Orleans and away from the solid centers has imposed such a burden upon the sewerage and water board that it announces it will not be able to give connections to new districts unless \$7,150,000 more is assured. A serious situation confronts the city, it is said, in the matter of drainage and water supply.

Plant capacity must be increased as follows: Water purification system, \$1,750,000; additional pumps for sewerage system in populated area, \$300,000; drainage canals, \$3,600,000; pumps in outlying drainage districts, \$1,500,000.

The population is spreading over an area of 600 square miles. There are now 3500 houses that need water and sewerage connections. To give the service required, will require 123 more miles of water main, and a similar stretch of sewerage main. In 1922 the sewerage and water board constructed 22 miles of water main in this territory.

**\$1,000,000 CEMENT PLANT IN GEORGIA.**  
**The Clinchfield Portland Cement Corporation to Build 2000-Barrel Plant Near Macon.**

A million dollar Portland cement plant, to have an initial capacity of two thousand barrels per day, will be constructed in Georgia about twenty-three miles below Macon, on the Georgia Southern and Florida division of the Southern Railway. This plant will be built by the Clinchfield Portland Cement Corporation, of Kingsport, Tenn., which has been successfully operating a plant at that point for thirteen years. Construction work on the new plant is to be started at once and will proceed as rapidly as conditions will permit. All of the engineering and construction work will be under the direct supervision of the general management of the Clinchfield Corporation, thus giving the new plant the benefit of the many years of experience which the company has had in the cement industry.

The Georgia mill will use the wet process system, which insures control of the uniformity of the product. All machinery to be installed will be of the latest type, and each unit will be equipped with individual motor drive. The buildings will all be of concrete and steel construction, and contracts for building these as well as for furnishing all the machinery and equipment will be awarded in the near future.

The initial units to be installed at the new Georgia plant will provide for a capacity of two thousand barrels per day, but the plant will be so designed and laid out that this output can be increased from time to time as conditions justify.

The necessity for a greater production of Clinchfield Portland cement has been due to the increasing demand that has been developed for this product throughout the South. In order to meet this larger demand, as well as to provide facilities for serving a greater portion of the South with facility, the company decided to establish its new plant in the heart of the Southeast.

The location of the new industry at this point in Georgia, but twenty-three miles from Macon, will give the company unusually fine railroad facilities for distributing its product throughout the Southeast, and, in conjunction with its plant in Kingsport, will permit the development of its business over a much larger part of the Southern states.

One of the outstanding features of the organization and development of the Clinchfield Portland Cement Corporation has been the fact that when it was initially organized this was accomplished without promotion, as all of the capital stock was fully subscribed for by the interests which formed the company, and, having its capital all paid in cash, it was not necessary to pay out any organization or promotive fees. The original company was financially successful from the outset, and in announcing plans for the new plant the statement is made that the cost of building this will be met entirely from treasury funds and no securities of any kind will be offered for sale for carrying out the new project.

The development of this company forms a striking example of opportunities that are available in the South for the establishment of successful, going manufacturing enterprises to utilize some of the South's many mineral resources. The original Clinchfield plant at Kingsport, Tenn., was located in a territory that prior to the establishment of the Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Railway, was without railroad service. This road was constructed by interests identified with the banking firm of Blair & Co., of New York City, and who were wise enough to build a thoroughly modern railroad through the heart of the Appalachian Mountains. This road at present extends from Elkhorn City, in Kentucky, where conjunction is made with the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, southeast to Spartanburg, S. C. It is one of the best constructed railroads that have been built in the country.

A greater part of the territory opened up was without

development, due to lack of railroad facilities. This country, however, was rich in diversified raw materials and the railroad management had careful surveys made to determine which of these could be brought into successful production and many important industries have been located in its territory as a result of that work. The Clinchfield Portland Cement was one of the initial big plants established on the line, and the fact that it has been successful from its very start was due not only to its sound organization financially and conservative management, but also to its ability to distribute its products over a large and ever-growing section. This company's success, therefore, presents a splendid illustration of the broad opportunities which the South offers to those who will develop the resources of the South along sound business lines.

The officers of the Clinchfield Portland Cement Corporation are: President, John A. Miller, Nazareth, Pa.; vice-president, H. R. Dennis, New York City; second vice-president and treasurer, W. M. Bennett, Kingsport, Tenn.; secretary, E. G. Woodling, New York City; sales manager, Morris M. Hunter, Kingport, Tenn.

**\$4,250,000 HOTEL FOR MEMPHIS.**

**Southern Hotel Company to Build Fine 10-Story Structure of 600 Rooms—Will Probably Be Known as Hotel Peabody.**

A fine new hotel is to be erected in Memphis at a cost including site and furnishings, of \$4,250,000. The building will be erected by the Southern Hotel Co., of which W. P. Halliday, J. P. Edrington and A. L. Parker are officers, a site 324 by 200 feet, having been purchased on the south side of Union avenue between Second and Third streets. The hotel will be ten stories high and drawings are being made by Walter W. Ahlschlager, Inc. of Chicago.

The structure will probably be known as Hotel Peabody and will contain a total of 600 guest rooms, each with bath, while provision has been made for ample lobby room, convention halls, dining halls, club rooms and roof garden. There will be forty store rooms on the ground floor and mezzanine.

The company wires the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that bonds have been placed and the stock subscribed. It is understood that the corporation will have a capital stock of \$2,000,000 paid in and will raise \$2,000,000 additional by the flotation of a bond issue through the Bank of Commerce & Trust Co. of Memphis.

It is the purpose of the company to have contracts awarded by August 1 and the demolition of buildings, at present on the site, in progress by the 15th of that month. The hotel is expected to be completed by the first of October of next year.

**Company Purchases 27,000 Acres Cut-Over Pine Lands for Pulp Wood Supply for \$2,000,000 Plant.**

In the MANUFACTURERS RECORD last week, announcement was made of a pulp and paper mill to be erected at Monroe, La., by the Brown Paper Mill Co., Inc., the cost to be around \$1,000,000. It is now stated that this mill will cost probably \$2,000,000. The company, in which H. L. Brown and other capitalists of Orange, Tex., are interested, has purchased 27,000 acres of cut-over pine lands from which it expects to have a supply of pulp wood for an indefinite length of time. The proposed plant contemplates a production of from 150 to 200 tons of pulp and paper a day and will employ 500 hands.

# Linking the Atlantic Ocean With the Mississippi.

By JOHN G. RUGE, Chairman, Atlantic-Gulf-Mississippi Canal.

Next in importance to the Panama Canal is the project that has been designated as the Atlantic-Gulf-Mississippi Canal. It covers a distance of about 200 miles from Cumberland Sound, between the states of Georgia and Florida, to St. George's Sound or Apalachicola Bay, and has been proposed and discussed indifferently since the days of Washington, being initially proposed in 1763 and renewed in 1821. In 1876-1880, Lieut.-Colonel Gilmore made a survey covering a lock barge canal and a lock ship canal and made a complete report. Since that report, nearly a million dollars has been appropriated for improvements along this inland route and the Government has recently built a canal connecting the Apalachicola River with St. Andrews Bay costing over \$500,000.

The report made in 1880 was reprinted in 1918 under the title of "Ship Canal Across Florida." Congressman Frank Clark of Florida has introduced a bill in Congress HR-4180 formerly HR-10919 on which the House Committee on Railways and Canals has made a favorable report, asking that the Government engineers make a re-survey of this proposed route and report on three types of construction, namely:

The cost of constructing over said route a sea-level ship canal of such dimensions as to accommodate the largest seagoing vessels.

The cost of constructing a lock canal of such dimensions as to accommodate the largest seagoing vessels.

The cost of constructing a barge canal of such dimensions as to accommodate the largest barges being used for the carriage of freight on any of the waters of the United States.

This bill further requests:

"That the Secretary of War shall ascertain the feasibility and practicability of such canal, and, in his said report to Congress, give full detailed estimates of the cost of each kind of canal, a description of proposed route, dimensions of each proposed canal, amount of actual canaling in each case, and every fact and circumstance which, in his judgment, will be necessary to convey full information as to each of the three kinds of proposed canal. That the sum of \$50,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized to pay the expense of such survey, reports, and so forth out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated."

I quote from the favorable report of the Committee on Railways and Canals, a few of the outstanding benefits mentioned in the data submitted, and which influenced the Committee to recommend that a re-survey be made:

"Extending the Atlantic Ocean to the Mississippi.

"Developing a great import, export, coal and fuel oil harbor at Cumberland Sound, and providing access to foreign markets for the coal, mineral and oil fields of the South and Central West, and for the raw products and manufactured goods of the great producing half of the United States.

"Giving additional transportation facilities and perpetual lower freight rates to the States bordering on the Mississippi and its tributaries, and to the Gulf and South Atlantic States, and relieving one-half of the United States from the costly and unnecessary sea and rail hauls, due to the present routing of imports and exports through North Atlantic ports.

"Promoting the National defense by providing short cut through inland and protected waters, from the Atlantic to the Gulf of Mexico and the Mississippi River.

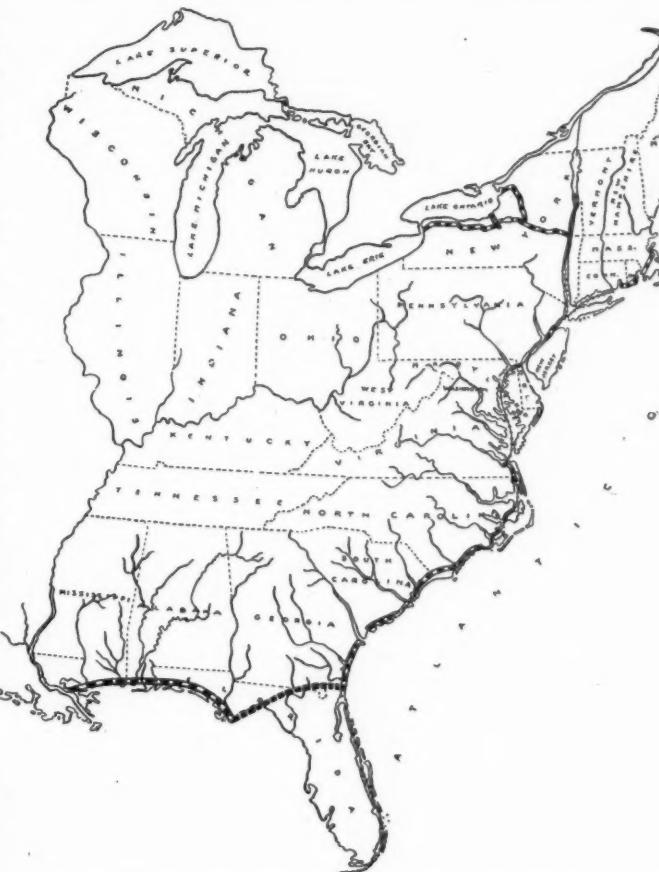
"Placing New Orleans and Mobile 500 miles nearer to Liverpool and New York, and making New Orleans the western terminal of a great volume of Trans-Atlantic and coastwise shipping.

"Providing return cargoes for the rail lines paralleling the Mississippi River by delivering at New Orleans a largely increased volume of freight from Eastern and foreign points for distribution through the Mississippi Valley, thereby benefiting those roads and the entire transportation system of that section by making it possible for these lines to equalize traffic in both directions, and to reduce the freight cost per ton through the greater volume of business and through the abolition of the present empty-car movement northward from New Orleans.

"Placing Jacksonville, Brunswick, Savannah, and other South Atlantic ports, at the Atlantic terminus of the Mississ-

sippi River. The Mississippi Valley and Gulf commerce, which will funnel through the new canal and waterway to Cumberland Sound, can be carried thence without transhipment, through existing protected waterways, to these ports, thereby enabling each of them to share in handling the export and import business of one-half of the United States.

"Aiding our mercantile marine, by providing a fuel, docking and repair port on the South Atlantic coast, 500 miles nearer the Panama Canal than is Norfolk. This port will be located at the mouth of a transportation funnel through which the products of nearly half the country will naturally move to Eastern and foreign markets, thereby furnishing return cargoes for the vessels bringing imports to that point, which imports can be easily and cheaply distributed through the same territory. The result will necessarily be an enormous



MAP SHOWING ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY AND PROPOSED ATLANTIC-MISSISSIPPI CANAL.

increase in our foreign trade, and increased business for our shipping. If American ships are allowed the free use of the canal and waterway, while small tolls are collected from foreign bottoms, this preference will materially aid in developing the American merchant marine.

"Opening up great agricultural, mineral and industrial sections of the country, now largely undeveloped, on whose prosperity the future of the United States must largely depend.

"Benefiting the United States as a whole, more than any other single project since the construction of the Panama Canal."

With the hope of accomplishment of this objective, the State of Florida, in 1921, created a state commission to secure the construction of this canal. A similar commission has been created by the State of Georgia, and these two commissions will work co-operatively to promote this great canal to furnish an all-inland, protected waterway from Cumberland Sound to St. George's Sound and Apalachicola Bay, and thus directly benefitting the states of the Mississippi Valley,

the Chattahoochee Valley, and all states bordering as well on the Atlantic Intra-Coastal Waterway, the Gulf Intra-Coastal Waterway (Westward from New Orleans), and the Gulf lakes.

The Illinois Drainage Canal will connect Chicago, Milwaukee, Duluth and other Lake points, with St. Louis, Memphis, New Orleans, Mobile, Birmingham, Pensacola, and the Atlantic Coast cities, via the Mississippi River and the Atlantic-Mississippi Canal, to Cumberland Sound—there will be a continuous protected route from Chicago and the Lakes to Savannah, Baltimore, New York, Boston, and points farther Northeast. The interchange of commodities thus made possible, including the products of Muscle Shoals, one of the Valley's greatest possible assets, will benefit the East and West; will promote the greatest development of domestic commerce in territory yet practically untouched by the manufacturers of the Middle West and the East; the cheaper freight rates will benefit the people; the resulting public improvements will provide labor with constant employment for many years. National progress is dependent upon the development of inland waterways and adequate terminals at ports.

The fuel question must not be overlooked; convenient coaling stations and oil stations must be established at the leading ports.

The Intra-Coastal route along the northern edge of the Gulf of Mexico connects with all the rivers flowing southward in that section, connecting them with each other. And the national system—with the building of the Atlantic-Mississippi Canal—will be connected with a warm water bunker coal port at Cumberland Sound, a port never closed by ice, and where there are 32 miles area of deep-water anchorage of 30 to 60 feet, only three miles from the open sea—where a vessel can come into the Sound and steam up to the coaling station in less than an hour, take on its bunker coal, and be out again in another hour, without the need of either pilot or tow boat.

The re-survey under H. R. 4180, is now asked of this all-American inland waterway connecting the Mississippi River with the Atlantic Ocean.

We must form a new idea of our responsibilities, as this projected canal does not belong alone to the people of the States of Georgia and Florida, or of Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, but to the people of the whole United States, and they have a right to demand increased and better transportation facilities. And with a strong and growing sentiment in favor of waterways these better facilities must come.

It was stated by one of the speakers at the annual convention of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States at Washington, in May, 1922, "that the railroads have built 400 miles and abandoned 700 miles, and there is a shortage of equipment."

Let us turn to some degree the attention of the grain growers of the West from the heavy cost of increasing the terminal facilities of the North Atlantic and the ice-bound ports, to an easier and less costly outlet in the South, where a "free port" can be established on Cumberland Sound, and from which point their grain can be transported up the Atlantic Intra-Coastal Waterway to Eastern markets or other export points.

The crux of the situation is this, that when the Great West wakes up and co-operates with the South to develop the salt water ports to take the strain off the present Northern and Eastern terminals, then, and not until then, will the relief we are all seeking come to the farmers of the West, the manufacturers of the East, and the shippers of the South.

The national government is committed to an inland waterway from Cape Cod to the Rio Grande. Then how can it be complete without a canal across Florida-Georgia, to connect up the Atlantic Ocean with the Gulf of Mexico and the many

tributary rivers, and especially with the Mississippi River and its tributaries and canals?

Ex-Governor Dorsey of Georgia in 1918 endorsed the project.

Governor John M. Parker of Louisiana gives an unqualified endorsement as does Governor Lee M. Russell of Mississippi. President Harding has said that we want the ports of the South to send their cargoes under the American flag to bear the message of peace to all marts of the earth.

The Mississippi Valley Association at the convention in Kansas City in April, 1922 adopted the following resolution:

"We recommend and encourage the efforts of the State of Florida toward the re-survey and definite work upon the Atlantic-Mississippi Canal project, upon which labor the State of Florida has embarked so energetically with the view to linking up this project with the Intracoastal Canal, to which we are committed as an investment in economic freedom and transportation relief for the section affected, and as an aid to the Mississippi Valley and the Nation."

The Atlantic Deeper Water Ways Association at the Portland Convention in September, 1922 made a full endorsement of the project.

The Southern Commercial Congress at the Chicago Convention December, 1922 adopted this resolution:

"Resolved, That this organization give its endorsement and support to the project known as the Atlantic-to-Mississippi Canal, connecting Cumberland Sound with the Mississippi River, to the end that this all-American canal may be constructed at the earliest practicable date after the report on the re-survey has been submitted to Congress in the manner governing such matters."

The United States has spent millions on the Atlantic and the Gulf and must go across Florida to link up the inland water way from Cape Cod to the Rio Grande in order to reach the Mississippi barge lines, and the people of the various states are urged to request their members in Congress to approve of the re-survey of this national canal route.

#### Tennessee Electric Power Company Building 120,000-Volt Transmission Line—To Connect Cleveland and Knoxville.

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 25—[Special]—The Tennessee Electric Power Co. has under construction a 120,000-volt, 3-phase steel tower line between Cleveland and Knoxville, a distance of approximately 80 miles. The towers will be steel A-frames with special strain towers at all angles and one in each mile of straight line construction. Wire will be 4-0 steel reinforced aluminum cable and the insulators will be of the O. B. suspension type, using  $\frac{1}{2}$  units to the string on straight line suspension hangers. Dead ends will be 9 units per string double yoked on all heavy strains. The line will connect the two Ocoee plants and Hales Bar with Knoxville. There will be one branch connection at Lenoir City by means of a 120,000-166,000 volt auto transfer and an 11,400 volt secondary winding. The construction is in charge of H. Crumbley, Chief Civil Engineer, of the company.

#### Norse Colony to Locate in Florida—640 Acres Secured Near Boynton.

Boynton, Fla.—As a nucleus for a larger colony, a hundred Norwegian families will soon settle on a section of flatwood land three miles west of Boynton, the tract containing 640 acres. Prof. Alfred Minsos of Christiana, Norway, is the promoter of the enterprise and has purchased the property for the settlement. The development, it is stated, will be carried on by the Florida Colonization Co., of which Prof. Minsos is president, and for which the Farmers Bank & Trust Co. of West Palm Beach will act as trustee.

Lateral and outlet canals provide adequate drainage for the property and the first plantings on the land will be citrus, avocado and other tropical and semi-tropical fruit trees. Options are said to have been secured on other blocks of land in the district.

## NEARLY 300,000 ACRES OF FLORIDA LAND PURCHASED FOR DEVELOPMENT.

The St. Andrews Bay Section to Be Center of Large Operations.

By HIRAM BARNEY, Attorney, New York.

One of the most important development projects in Florida of recent years is being launched by The West Florida Company, Inc., which has been organized with a capital stock of \$3,000,000 by a strong group of well known, successful, business men, bankers and engineers, of New York and the South. This company has secured approximately 276,935 acres of high class farming, resort and residential lands in the vicinity of St. Andrews Bay. These lands include vacant and improved property in and adjacent to Panama City and vacant lands adjacent to other well established communities in the St. Andrews Bay district, including Lynn Haven, St. Andrews and Millville. The company also owns the Gulf Beach Pavilion with its fine beach on the Gulf, and "The Pines," a new hotel in Panama City situated in extensive grounds on the water front, where there is a bathing beach and a landing dock running from the hotel far out into the Bay.

In what may be called the heart of that fertile section of the State known as West Florida, the company's holdings reach northward from the port of Panama City, through Bay, Calhoun, Washington and Jackson Counties, on either side of the line of the Atlanta & Saint Andrews Bay Railway, through the Round Lake district and the center of the Satsuma area known as "Satsumaland."

Thousands of acres nearby these large holdings of The West Florida Company, Inc., are now being planted with citrus fruits, principally Satsuma oranges.

The products of this section of the South intended for water transportation, can be brought by rail to Panama City

to the right kind of people who will live on them and cultivate them. In connection with these activities the company plans to create a demonstration farm and center of agricultural co-operation in conjunction with Federal and State agencies; to employ a complete staff of experts; to develop town centers; to establish essential industries and educational and social facilities as needed, in addition to those which are already there, and to establish co-operative buying facilities and a co-operative marketing system. These activities have



BAY COUNTY COURT HOUSE

been placed under the supervision of Colonel William L. White, formerly of California, who has had experience in such matters, and who is the General Manager of the company.

The President of the company, Mr. Minor C. Keith of New York, has been for many years identified with railway construction and public improvements in Central America, and was an organizer of the United Fruit Company. Mr. Keith



VIEW OF ST. ANDREWS BAY AT PARKER, NEAR PANAMA CITY

and loaded into ocean-going ships which come into the Bay through its deep natural channels as they frequently do, to take on cargoes at the docks in and near the town.

Building on the many well established and thriving communities of this district, of which Panama City with its railroad terminal and its docks, is the hub, it is the plan of The West Florida Company, Inc. to assist in the development of a commercial and residential city on St. Andrews Bay; to build roads from its lands to the fine state and county roads traversing these counties to clear its lands which are not already cleared, and otherwise improve them and subdivide them into ten to forty acre farms and sell the farms

is also President of the Atlanta & Saint Andrews Bay Railway Company, President of the St. Andrews Bay Lumber Company, President of the Guatemala Central Railroad Company, President of the International Railways of Central America, Vice-President of the Premier Gold Mining Company, Director of the Empire Trust Company of New York and other important corporations.

Mr. Lionel Hagenaers, who is First Vice-President of the Company, is a private banker of New York City.

Mr. Walter C. Sherman of Dothan, Alabama; and Panama City, Florida; is the Second Vice-President. He is a Vice-President of the First National Bank of Panama City,

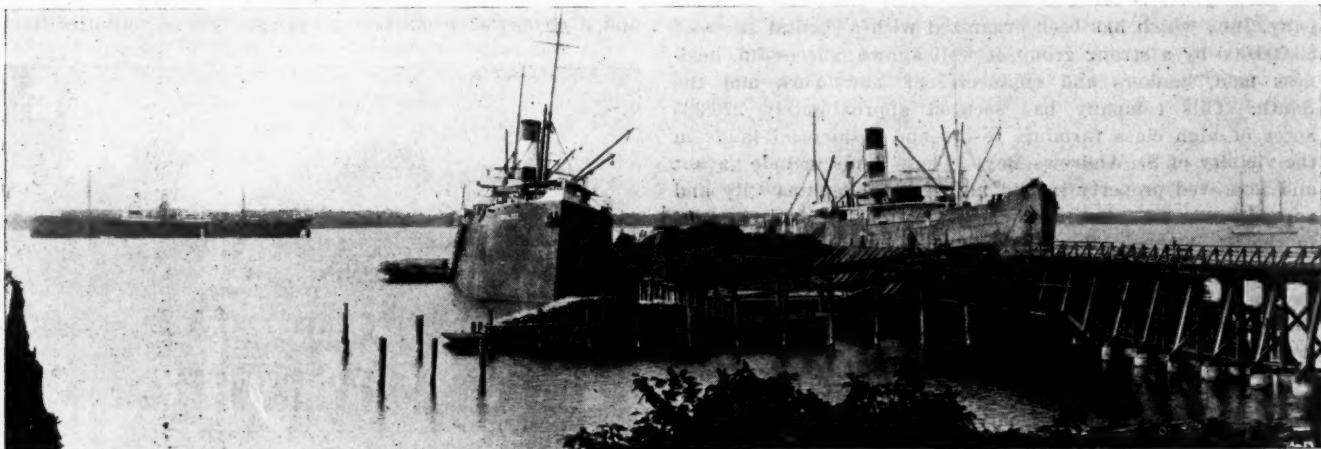
Florida, Vice-President of St. Andrews Bay Lumber Company, Millville, Florida, and Executive Vice-President of the Atlanta & Saint Andrews Bay Railway Company.

The Treasurer of the company, Mr. Henry M. Keith, is President of the General Lead Batteries Company and Vice-President of the International Railways of Central America.

Mr. Henry H. Hanson, the Secretary of the company, is a

quarters. It is the Southern terminus of the Atlanta & Saint Andrews Bay Railway, which, connecting with the Louisville & Nashville Railroad and the Atlantic Coast Line and Central of Georgia railroads at Dothan, Alabama, runs south to its own terminal on the water front of Panama City, crossing the Seaboard Air Line at Cottontale.

Panama City is a winter and summer resort with a delight-



ONE OF THE STEAMSHIP DOCKS NEAR PANAMA CITY

director of the International Railways of Central America and of other important companies.

These men, together with James D. Lacey of New York, Hollins N. Randolph of Atlanta, Frederick E. Farnsworth of New York, W. W. Banks of Atlanta, T. J. Caldwell of New Orleans and General George W. Goethals, compose the board of directors of The West Florida Company, Inc.

Panama City has been chosen by the company, as its head-

ful all-year-round climate and no marked wet or dry season. During the winter season one sees tourists from the Northern states who have been attracted by the delightful climate, the opportunities for bathing, yachting and fishing in the Bay, and by the beautiful drives along the shores, and during the summer months visitors come from nearby Southern states to enjoy these attractions and the cool breezes which blow in from the Gulf.

### **Increased Coal Production Figures on Building Material.**

The Census Bureau reports that bituminous coal production in May totaled 46,035,000 tons, as against 42,564,000 tons in April. Anthracite coal production amounted to 8,573,000 tons, compared with 8,063,000 tons in April.

The index of the cost of building materials entering into the construction of a six-room brick house as compiled by the Department of Commerce stood at 214 on a 1913 basis, as compared with 209 in April and 176 in May a year ago.

Production of oak flooring in May amounted to 34,636,000 feet, as compared with 21,914,000 feet in May a year ago.

Cement production in May amounted to 12,910,000 barrels and shipments totaled 14,257,000 barrels for the month.

The estimated total bookings for fabricated structural steel in May amounted to 145,000 tons, as against 202,500 a year ago.

### **No Exodus of Negroes From Texas, Report of State Labor Commission Shows.**

Austin, Tex., June 20—[Special.]—Only sixteen negroes have been sent from Texas to northern states on labor contracts since March 1, 1923, according to Joseph Myers, State Labor Commissioner, who has just finished an investigation of the report that an exodus of negro laborers to the north had taken place.

It is shown, however, by the statistics of the 36 licensed employment agencies in Texas that since March 1 of this year a total of 32,063 persons, most of whom were Mexicans, were shipped out of the State on labor contract. Most of these went to the beet fields of Michigan, Colorado, Montana, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and Kansas. A goodly number accepted contracts as railroad track workers and a number went to the steel mills in Pennsylvania, Mr. Myers stated.

Some went to the fish canneries in Alaska, others to cement mills, zinc mining companies, pipe line construction work and minor industrial enterprises scattered over the country.

As to the reported labor shortage confronting the wheat growers in northwest Texas, Mr. Myers declared the reports vastly exaggerated, an investigation of conditions disclosing an abundance of white labor available which is but awaiting the opening of the harvest season.

Of the thirty-six employment agencies in the State, sixteen report a labor shortage and thirteen a surplus.

### **Architect Selected for Fort Worth's \$300,000 Y. M. C. A. Building.**

Fort Worth, Tex., June 26—[Special]—W. G. Clarkson, of this city, has been selected to prepare plans and specifications for the proposed \$300,000 Y. M. C. A. building here. The structure will be four stories and basement, 100 by 145 feet, of brick, stone and reinforced concrete, with concrete foundation and floors and a tar and gravel roof. Sherman W. Dean, architect for the building bureau of the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, with offices in New York, will have general supervision of the construction of the building. Contract will be awarded in July.

### **Advertising Campaign for Calcasieu Parish.**

Lake Charles, La.—Members of the Kiwanis and Rotary clubs of Lake Charles, together with business men in other sections, are considering raising a fund of \$100,000 to carry out an advertising campaign for Calcasieu Parish. A plan committee has been appointed to handle details. This includes Mayor D. D. Hereford, R. Krause, H. B. Bayliss and others of Lake Charles; Robert Richard and W. R. Keever of Sulphur; C. A. Richardson, Vinton; Albert Parent, Bell City; V. R. Reeves, Gillis, and Prosper Verrett, Hayes.

## A Cross Section of Albemarle County, Virginia.

By DR. WILSON GEE, Professor Rural Social Science, University of South Carolina.

To know and to teach the economic bases of the property classes in the Greece of Solon's day and not to know and to teach the economic and social conditions in the countries of the various states in the nation is a civic crime. At least, this is the view taken by the authorities at the University of Virginia, and a 111 page bulletin recently published by that institution and entitled, "Albemarle County: Economic and Social," is a concrete exhibition of the intention on the part of the State University of Virginia to aid the counties in the "Old Dominion" to take stock of their resources, and to determine, as a result, wherein they are making progress, and in what particulars they are lagging behind the procession.

The following extract from the foreword of Charles G. Maphis, Dean of the Summer Quarter and Director of University Extension, indicates clearly the scope and purport of the study:

"If we should ask the citizens of any county of the State the relative size of the county, the annual rainfall, the area, the population—population of white and colored; whether it was increased or decreased in the last two decades; the minerals to be found; its principal industries; the state of literacy; health; its wealth; crop values; rank of schools; percentage of farm tenants; rank in various farm products, feed shortage, live stock, and many other pertinent questions which a good citizen should know, he would receive many opinions, but little reliable information. The range of guessing would be wide, but the body of facts, small."

"It is opinion based on facts that is worth while. Any plan for the development of a community or county that does not have for its foundation reliable information about the community or county is likely to lead into a blind alley. The "Know Your County" movement which is being prosecuted rather vigorously lately in several Southern States has, in my opinion, furnished an intelligent basis for the economic and social development in those states that has produced most gratifying results."

"These economic and social surveys have been conducted by the state universities, and through them an invaluable service is being rendered."

Albemarle County, Virginia, as a typical Piedmont county has more than local interest. Conditions existent in it are more than likely duplicated in most of the counties of the Piedmont Belt. Then, too, Albemarle County has made great contributions historically to the nation. Thomas Jefferson is a product of her civilization. George Rogers Clark, with a force of a few hundred men and the commission of Lieutenant-Colonel of the Virginia militia, gave Virginia the State of Illinois as a new county, after taking in order Kaskaskia, Vincennes, and Cahokia, and held this far-flung conquered territory until the end of the Revolution. From Albemarle County went forth Merriweather Lewis and William Clark to take official possession of the Louisiana Territory acquired by Jefferson in the Louisiana Purchase of 1803. Nearly half a score states were formed from the vast region to which they confined the Nation's title.

Thus a study of the economic status of this interesting old county is of value to a wider group than the citizens of Virginia. Let us see how well this historic county is living up to her great traditions.

Albemarle County lies close to the geographical centre of the State. It is the sixth county in size in Virginia, and has an area of 751 square miles. The total population of the county is 36,693, of which 10,516 are negroes.

In August, 1922, the total capital invested in all industries in the county amounted to \$3,484,000. There were 1202 persons employed, with an annual payroll of \$1,000,428.10. The value of the annual product was \$3,936,109.62. Setting over against this last figure the \$4,899,819 value of all the crops grown in the county in the last census year (1919), we see that Albemarle industries are well on the way toward out-

ranking the value of the agricultural products of the county.

There is a great variety of manufacturing interests. Woolen goods, silks, insulator pins, law books, building materials, feeds, and tanning extracts, show the range of manufacturing possibilities.

Some especially striking features should be mentioned.

The Charlottesville Woolen Mills have an annual output amounting to \$500,000. Their specialty is making high grade military cloth for use in all of the leading military schools of the nation, including West Point, Culver, Virginia, Polytechnic Institute, Virginia Military Institute, and Staunton Military Academy. Cloth is also furnished to the navy and to several large railroad companies.

A branch of the Dery Silk Mills is located in Charlottesville, and produces genuine broad silks and tapestries.

The King Lumber Company does a business amounting annually to \$1,000,000. Three hundred persons are employed in the local plants.

The Michie Publishing Company with a capital stock of \$300,000, is considered the third largest law-publishing house in America.

The Albemarle Creamery Company stimulates dairying by an output amounting annually to \$150,000.

And to further facilitate the industrial development of Charlottesville and its environs, the railroad facilities are excellent. The prospects are good for an extensive future industrial expansion. The difficult start has been well made and the rest of the way is easy.

Accompanying this development there has been a decline in the rural population. The city of Charlottesville increased 58 per cent in population from 1910 to 1920. The rural portions of Albemarle County during the same period decreased 13 per cent.

A part of this loss can be attributed to the annexation in 1916 of a portion of the rural territory by the city of Charlottesville. But all of it cannot be accounted for in this way. We must face the fact that the rural areas of Albemarle County, during the past decade, sustained an actual decrease in population.

If the county were producing enough food and feed stuffs to take care of its own needs, the situation would not be so serious. But, in 1919, it fell short of this goal by more than a million dollars, and if we subtract the value of the apple and peach crop of that year, we get, assuming quite logically that this was in large part shipped out of the county, a deficit of \$2,468,238. Similarly, the loss of country dwellers would not be so grave were it not for the fact that only 55.5 per cent of the farm lands are improved, and that 122,611 acres of land in the county make a crying appeal for some one to occupy them and make their place in the sun worth while.

The last census reveals the fact that for the first time in the history of the nation, there is a majority of city dwellers. For every 51.4 urbanites there are only 48.6 rural inhabitants. When we pause and consider the valuable elements and institutions contributed by our farming people to the make-up of these United States, we cannot help but wonder whether, now that the city is in the major place, it is going to be as wholesome in its contribution to our national life as was the countryside.

It is true that our farmers are ultra-individualistic, and ultra-conservative at times. It is also a fact that educational efficiency is at a much lower ebb in the country than in the town, but it is not altogether the farmer's fault. For, have not the cities, both in wealth and people, been built up at the expense of much that is best in the country? On the other hand, the strong individualism and conservatism of the

farmer constitute saving qualities in civilization. He is generally much more democratic and hospitable in his attitudes. And, more important than all, is the strength and purity of family life in the country as compared with that in, particularly, the larger cities.

There are social, as well as economic reasons, why the rural population of Albemarle County should not be allowed to decline. And the only way by which the rural population may not be depleted in the best of its trained young manhood and womanhood is by making the country a more fit and satisfying place to stay in. Its possibilities along such lines are more ideal than those of the city, if they are developed through consolidated schools, good roads, better homes, and better farming methods.

The Piedmont section, in which Albemarle is located, is one of the most favored fruit growing sections of the United States, having the advantages of abundant yields, excellent quality, and a wide variety of fruits. The country, with its natural conditions, fertile soil, adequate rainfall, and equable temperature, insures large yields to the orchardists in this section. Apples, peaches, pears, cherries, plums, and grapes are all produced commercially in this region, along with many small fruits, as, strawberries, blackberries, raspberries, and currants.

Apples constitute the leading fruit crop in Albemarle County. Only Frederick and Augusta counties produced more apples than Albemarle in 1919. Virginia ranks fourth among the states in the nation in the apple growing industry; so we may conclude that apple culture in Albemarle County has attained a position of first rank in the apple industry of the United States. In 1919, the county produced 766,492 bushels of apples. Virginia, in large measure, is indebted to the "Albemarle Pippin" for the reputation enjoyed by her apples.

About sixty-five years ago, Andrew Stevenson of Albemarle County, then minister from the United States to Great Britain, presented a barrel of Albemarle pippins to Queen Victoria. Since that time, this apple has been said to be the favorite in the British Royal household. Its fame has spread throughout Europe, and large shipments are made annually to the markets of the continent as well as to England. It might be of interest to know that Albemarle fruit has won prizes at the Chicago, Buffalo, and St. Louis expositions. It may be said of these fruits that they are excellent in flavor, color, size, and quality.

From the following list one can see what the production of the various fruits in Albemarle County totalled in 1919:

Apples, bushels.....	766,492
Peaches, bushels.....	65,333
Pears, bushels.....	2,611
Plums, bushels.....	2,413
Cherries, bushels.....	2,552
Grapes, pounds.....	61,735
Strawberries, quarts.....	24,400
Small fruits, quarts.....	33,687

Due to the generosity of Mr. Paul Goodloe McIntire, during the last few years, the schools of Albemarle County have made more progress than those of any other county in the State. In 1920 the State Board of Education rated the counties on ten points of efficiency. Albemarle County ranked 59th among the counties of the State. The next year, 1920-21 she rated 51st, with an average score of 61.4. For the year of 1921-22 her score was 76.5, which, if the other counties of the State made no progress during the year, would place her 8th in the State. Of course the other counties have made some progress but the Alleghany schools are safely advancing out of proportion to most of them.

Almost \$200,000 has been spent in the last three years for buildings and equipment. Both small and large, white and colored schools, have either been rebuilt or remodeled. The present building program should be completed within twelve months. Then the county can truly boast of the best rural school buildings in the State.

Three years ago there was but one accredited school in

the county. Now there are high schools accredited for four years of high school work, at Scottsville, Greenwood, Crozet, Red Hill, Earlysville, and the Meriwether-Lewis Agricultural High School at Troy. The Free Union High School is accredited for three years of high school work, while Alberene, Midway, Stony Point, Cismont and Mountain View are accredited as Junior High Schools. Besides these, the schools at Rio, Lone Pine and Simeon have been standardized. Others are to be added to the list this year. The high schools are so well located that nearly every pupil in the county is within reach of one of them. **Within the last two years the high school enrollment has increased 106 per cent.**

The greatest forward step taken by the county, within recent years, has been shown in the employment, with the cooperation of the State, of four capable supervisors who specialize in helping the teachers in the small schools. These workers have done much to help make the schools efficient.

The people themselves are showing a deep interest in the splendid work the schools are doing. Nearly all of them have a live, active Community League, which has not only been a means of helping to raise money for the schools, but has served a very important social purpose and has created one of the best school spirits in the State.

If every individual in the world consumed as much wealth as he produced, there would be little progress possible. It is fortunate that there are some who are more thrifty than others, and who, as a result, accumulate reserves that may be used to further increase production. In other words, the material progress of the world is in large measure, dependent upon the factor of wealth retention.

The same principles hold true in the life of a country, agriculturally and industrially. Conservative estimates show that in the last agricultural census year (1919) it cost \$7,300,705 to feed the human and live stock population of Albemarle County. The total value of all the food and feed supplies produced that year, inclusive of the apple and peach crop worth \$1,358,053, was only \$6,190,520. This means that the food and feed consumed by man and beast in Albemarle County is \$1,110,185 more than was produced in 1919. Correct accounting practice would dictate that we include in the deficit of food and feed supplies the \$1,358,053 value of the fruit crop shipped out of the country. This would make the deficit approximately \$2,500,000.

However, taking the actual deficit of \$1,110,185, the only place where this is met is through the manufacturing and commercial interests of the county. These have in total only \$3,936,109.62 as the value of the annual product. And of course, not all of this is retained in the county as profit.

It would seem from these items that there is only a small balance of wealth retained annually in Albemarle County. To go forward as it should, the county is not only going to have to raise enough food to be self-sufficient, but it will have to create a larger surplus, either in food or feed, for marketing outside the county or its industrial interests must be greatly extended. No doubt the solution of the wealth problem in Albemarle comes in a marked development both agriculturally and industrially.

Charlottesville has a live Rotary Club, Kiwanis Club, and Young Men's Business Club. All of these are doing highly effective work in promoting community life and development.

But perhaps the most effective civic organization is the Chamber of Commerce, under the very able direction of Secretary L. D. Case, a man of seasoned judgment and long years of experience in such work. This account would be incomplete without some mention of the work of that organization.

In November, 1920, the Charlottesville Chamber of Commerce was reorganized by the American City Bureau, and 410 members signed agreements to support the organization

for three years. No membership campaign has since been conducted, but fifteen individuals and firms have voluntarily asked to be enrolled. The annual dues are \$25 for city residents, and \$10 for persons residing in the country.

The Chamber exists to serve the community as a whole. Whatever concerns Charlottesville and Albemarle County concerns the Chamber. The promotion of the varied interests of all the people is its function. While the business and commercial prosperity of the community is its peculiar responsibility, it is deeply interested in all civic and rural problems, because business best thrives where living conditions are most favorable. Besides those it initiates, the Chamber gives its strong support to all movements to better business and living conditions.

Since the reorganization, the American City Bureau has on two occasions sent experts to Charlottesville to study the work of the Chamber, and one of these spent a week in the city. Both enthusiastically endorsed the Chamber's program of activities, and were favorably impressed by the record of its achievements.

Only a few of the more outstanding situations brought to light in this county survey can be treated in this article. The following chapters in the University bulletin give the topics which are exhaustively treated: Natural resources; industries; facts about the folks; wealth and taxation; schools; agriculture; food and feed production; evidences of progress; problems and suggested solutions; and a brief historical background.

Such studies as this cannot but be largely helpful in arousing the people of a county to the relative standing of that unit, economically and socially, and will stimulate them to increased endeavor and progress.

#### **Installing First Unit of \$500,000 Plant for Development of Limestone Deposit at Calera, Ala.**

An extension of its operations is planned by the O'Neals Lime Works, Inc., of Birmingham, which is installing the first unit of a \$500,000 plant for the development of limestone deposits at Calera, Ala. The present lime plant of the company is located at Vernons on the main line of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad and is operating at a capacity of 450 barrels per day. The new plant will embody the most modern ideas in lime kiln construction and equipment, not only for the production of caustic and hydrated lime but also for agricultural lime and crushed stone, the units consisting of quarry equipment, kiln stone storage, crushing plant and handling department. There will be a battery of ten kilns, each of 40 tons daily capacity. Operations will be automatic, the material from quarry to box cars being handled almost entirely mechanically. Machinery will be direct connected and electrically driven.

In a letter referring to its plans, the company writes the MANUFACTURERS RECORD: "We are now engaged in building the railroad connections with the Southern Railroad and the Louisville & Nashville at Calera, Ala., to the limestone quarries now being opened to supply the lime and limestone plants which we will erect rapidly as possible in Calera.

"The Alabama Power Co. is now putting in its lines to supply us with power.

"The crusher and other machinery are well under way for installation of our first quarry unit and is the first part of the general plant as designed by the Schaffer Engineering Co. of Pittsburgh, Pa."

Holdings of the company total 8761 acres including about 4000 lots in the town of Calera, beside the present limestone plant at Vernons and franchises for gas, light and water. Its officers are John H. Adams, president; W. W. Wood, G. G. Council and G. B. Reynolds, vice-presidents, and Albert Stradford, secretary-treasurer.

#### **COURT DECISION CLEARS WAY FOR FURTHER INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.**

**Decree Settles Rate Dispute Between Southern Power Company and 16 Cotton Mill Corporations of the State.**

Charlotte, N. C., June 23—[Special]—A development of the present week that may have important bearing on the future interests of the textile industry in the Piedmont Section of North Carolina was the wiping out of a state of litigation between the Southern Power Company and sixteen cotton mill corporations in this State. The suits had been instituted against the power company for reduction in rates, and involved the power company on the one side, the mills on the other and the State Corporation Commission between. The Commission, after a threshing out of the evidence, had granted the Southern Power Company a fixed rate for current supplied the mills. The seceder group refused to pay the rate granted by the Commission, the Southern Power Company sued for the amounts due, and now the mills have quite willingly announced a readiness to pay the bill, and the strings of a provoking litigation which have tied up industrial development to a large extent have been cut.

Much time has been lost, and not only time, but money. The mill men have found their business confined to the volume of current they had at the outset of the suits, for the developing agencies of the power company were brought to a halt; every kilowatt of current it could produce was under contract, its development projects were halted and hundreds of mill men, having contracted for new plants or for enlargements of old plants, were calling for more power. The Southern Power Company's financial loss meantime, is to be measured through its inability to furnish additional power during a period that ran exactly two years, less one month. But the situation is now happily cleared, and there is a good prospect that with the coming of September the company will renew activities in building additional plants on the Catawba, for which it has had plans in hand. The new work on the power dam at Mountain Island is progressing to a finish, and a tremendous new supply of current is shortly to come from that source.

The story of the troubles between the mill men and the power company is interesting and would seem worth putting on record. They began with application by the power company to the State Corporation Commission for an increase of rates. Prior to this application the rate in effect for primary power for textile mills was 1.2 cents per kilowatt hour. This was the last schedule of rates promulgated by the Power Company prior to the application to the Commission. The older schedules were for still lower rates beginning at 9 cents per kilowatt hour, then 1 cent, then 1.1 cent and then 1.2 cents as stated.

The Power Company requested the Commission to fix a top rate of 1.4 cents per kilowatt hour for primary power for textile mills, with a sliding scale downward as the consumption of power increased.

The application for an increase of rates was made to the Commission in November, 1920. Several adjournments were granted at the request of the cotton mills. A week was consumed by the Power Company in presenting evidence in support of its application. Expert accountants and appraisers representing the cotton mills, went over the books of the Power Company showing the costs of its properties, its receipts, expenses of operation, etc., and examined the physical properties. After the close of the Power Company's evidence the cotton mills introduced no testimony before the Commission and did not present to the Commission any report from their accountants or appraisers. The

attorneys for the cotton mills requested an adjournment in order that they might have an opportunity to study the evidence presented by the Power Company and prepare arguments based upon it for presentation to the Commission, and an adjournment was granted as requested. Later the Commission did receive printed briefs and heard oral argument from both sides.

The Commission made its order fixing the rates of the Power Company on July 13, 1921, approximately eight months after the filing of the Power Company's application. The top rate granted by the Commission for textile mills was 1.25 cents, with a sliding scale downward as the consumption of power increased. This was only a half of a mill increase over the scale of rates in effect prior to the application to the Commission. While the application was pending before the Commission, such new contracts as had been made for the sale of power to mills had been at the rate of 1.4 cents per kilowatt hour, which was the rate applied for, and the mills desiring new power had willingly paid this rate. After the Commission reduced the rate from 1.4 cents to 1.25 cents, the mills who had paid at 1.4 cents were reimbursed for the difference between the two rates.

While the Power Company's application was pending before the Commission a number of mills undertook to get the Legislature to pass an act which would divest the Commission of power to grant an increase in the Power Company's rates, but the bill which was introduced for this purpose failed of enactment.

Both the mills' and the Power Company prosecuted an appeal to the Superior Court from the rates fixed by the Commission. Upon the trial in the Superior Court the Power Company withdrew its appeal. The appeal of the mills was principally based upon the contention that since a part of the power sold by the Power Company in North Carolina was transmitted into this state from South Carolina, the rates in question were interstate rates and, therefore, beyond control of the Commission. Judge T. D. Bryson, who tried the case in the Superior Court, refused to sustain this contention, holding that sales of power to North Carolina mills was a matter of local concern to be regulated by the state, at least until Congress undertook to regulate the same. Judge Bryson also refused to sustain numerous other exceptions by the mills to the order of the Commission, holding that upon its face the order was in all respects regular and disclosed that the Commission in fixing the rates, had kept strictly within its statutory authority. The mills appealed from Judge Bryson's order to the Supreme Court, and the Supreme Court, in an opinion by Judge Hoke, affirmed the action of Judge Bryson.

After the Commission's order all of the North Carolina customers of the Power Company, which numbered over three hundred, paid for the power supplied them at the rates fixed by the Commission, except twenty-one mills. These mills refused to pay at the rates fixed by the Commission, insisting that they were entitled to continue to pay at the old rates, notwithstanding the order of the Commission, because, as they contended, the Commission had no jurisdiction to fix the Power Company's rates. Suits were brought against these mills in the Federal Court. While these suits were pending, at the suggestion of Judge Boyd, the mills paid on account the amount they conceded to be due, which was accepted by the Power Company without prejudice to its rights to collect the balance in accordance with the established rates. After the decision of the Supreme Court these mills paid these balances, and have since observed the established rates without question. The rates fixed by the Corporation Commission are, according to the writer's information, about one-half of a cent per kilowatt hour lower than the next lowest rate fixed for any company selling hydroelectric power in this state, and so far as he knows are the lowest rates prevailing anywhere in the United States.

The Corporation Commission in promulgating the rates said: "The schedules herein provided are estimated to produce the minimum of a fair return. We have just begun to realize the possibilities of hydro-electric development in this state, and as a matter of sound policy we are impressed with the necessity for such liberal regulation as will encourage and promote continued and steady progress in its further development." And also said: "If experience demonstrates that the schedule of rates herein provided should be varied in either direction, either petitioner or respondents will have the opportunity of bringing it again in question and review after it has been given a fair test."

### **Will Build Central Power Plant to Supply Rio Grande Valley—Also Construct 33,000-Volt Transmission Line.**

Harlingen, Tex., June 25—[Special]—Construction of a central power plant for the purpose of supplying electrical energy for all of the towns and industrial plants on the Texas and Mexico sides of the lower Rio Grande valley will soon be started by the Valley Electric & Ice Co., according to C. G. Mallot, of Harlingen, general manager of the Morrison-McCall syndicate, which owns the company. It is probable that the proposed plant will be located here. Work of constructing a system of power transmission lines throughout the valley will be under way soon, it is stated. Material has been ordered for a 33,000-volt transmission line to extend from San Benito to mission.

The Valley Electric & Ice Co. owns and operates electric light and power plants in Matamoros, Mexico; San Benito, Mercedes, Weslaco, Donna, Alamo, San Juan, Pharr, McAllen and Mission; water companies in San Benito, Mercedes and McAllen, and ice plants in San Benito, Harlingen, Donna, Pharr, McAllen and Mission.

The 33,000-volt transmission line will be carried up the valley from San Benito to Mission on 50-foot and 60-foot poles.

In the central power station will be installed two late model Deisel oil engines of 1,125-horsepower capacity each. One of these engines is to be delivered September 1.

### **\$350,000 Courthouse and Jail Planned.**

Wilson, N. C., June 22—[Special]—Wilson County plans to erect a courthouse and jail here and the County Commissioners will meet July 30 to receive plans and commission an architect. The building will be three stories and basement with a jail on top. Offices for the register of deeds, clerk of superior court, auditor, superintendent of schools and county commissioners will be located on the ground floor. Each officer is to have a private office opening into the main office and the necessary record rooms or vaults for records will be attached to the offices of register of deeds, clerk of superior court and auditor.

The court room will contain a gallery and necessary jury, witness and rest rooms. A number of county offices will be located on the third floor. W. J. Boykin is the Wilson county auditor.

### **To Develop Negro Settlement in Augusta.**

Augusta, Ga.—Plans are being perfected by the Service Company of Atlanta, of which Herman E. Perry is president, and H. C. Dugas, of this city, vice-president, to develop 70 acres of land in the southern section of Augusta for a negro settlement. The company is capitalized at \$1,000,000 and is said to be conducted exclusively by negroes. It will erect from 25 to 50 frame dwellings and install facilities which will involve an expenditure of about \$250,000.

Construction will be handled by the Service Engineering & Construction Co., of Augusta, a subsidiary of the Service Company.

## COUNTRY'S INDUSTRY DEPENDENT ON COAL SUPPLY.

### Long Record of Union Violence and Disorder in Attempt to Bring Non-Union Mines Under Control —Important Problems to Be Met.

Charleston W. Va., June 21—[Special.]—Carl Scholz, director of the American Mining Congress, and vice-president and general manager of the Raleigh-Wyoming Coal Company of this city in a recent address before the Engineer's Club of Philadelphia summarized conditions prevailing in the coal industry and offered a solution for some of the vexing problems which beset the industry, making the general statement first of all that the coal operator was largely the middleman between the wage earner and the consumer. He also laid it down as a general proposition that the operator must always bear in mind in fixing wages the fairness of such wages to his men and the fairness to the consumer who pays the bill, stating that the most important factor in coal production was labor and the wages paid for it. He urged that men be given the right to work as guaranteed to them under the constitution, describing some of the ills of the closed shop which had come under his observation.

In his address, Mr. Scholz stated in part:

"In late years the coal operator has had to reckon with the organization of the United Mine Workers of America, which is the largest body of organized labor in the world, and which is endeavoring to control not only the labor but the mines themselves, and, last but not least, the government of this country. It is on this account that I am here to point out to you the vast importance which the findings of the Coal Commission will have, because whatever affects the coal supply reflects to the greater or lesser extent upon every industry and each individual in this great country."

In retrospect Mr. Scholz told of the growth of the miners' organization, which had its inception in the organization of the miners of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania. He spoke of the change of leadership in the organization and of its change of policies from time to time until the present. He declared that with union dominating, loyalty and affection between the employer and employee has been destroyed and that an employe cannot even discuss matters with his employer. He also asserted that individual and initiative were destroyed and that the poorest workmen were put on a par with the best. He said that the organization in control of the mine workers was opposed to arbitration by disinterested parties, to labor saving devices, and resorted to force against the individuals who did not follow its dictates whether they were miners or mine owners, and in support of that statement he cited the long record of violence, murder and even insurrection which had marked the effort of the union to force the organization of the non-union coal fields of southern West Virginia.

"I want to point out to you," continued Mr. Scholz, "a few of the inconsistencies which have been exploited by the miners' leaders within the last few weeks, and which, no doubt have come to your attention. Secretary Green states that the coal operators were to blame for some 200,000 excess miners who had become miners because they had been given employment by the coal companies. I would like for Mr. Green to explain how it is possible for the coal operators to dismiss a single man without creating a strike. Once a miner has been given employment he feels that he is entitled to a life-time job, and he reserves the right to quit singly or collectively, but rarely does so except by striking to enforce some demand. A coal operator cannot dismiss a man if his business diminishes, because that would be discrimination

against those individuals and ample cause for a strike, and in most states the agreement provides that if a mine closes down the other mines in the immediate vicinity must absorb the miners thus thrown out of employment. Now, how are we to reduce the number of men when the mine workers try every way possible to increase the number of men employed for the production of each ton of coal? This question is easily answered, because each miner is a source of revenue to the union, in some cases as high as \$80 per year, and these excess miners, therefore, mean large additional revenue to the mine workers' treasury."

After sketching the reason for high wages during the war, Mr. Scholz added: "When the war was over and other industries were adjusting the scale of wages, the miners' leader took the position that wages once obtained would not be surrendered, and if there were too many men they should only work six hours a day and five days a week with a full wage rate, and then if the production of coal were still in excess of what the country could absorb, further reductions in working time would be demanded. Who has ever heard of a more absurd proposition? And yet the country seems to take it as a matter of course and without a murmur."

Mr. Scholz described how the non-union mines of West Virginia had by extraordinary efforts supplied an ever increasing percentage of the coal needed by the country during the strike of the United Mine Workers in 1922. In the non-union mines, Mr. Scholz said the American plan is in effect and each employe deals directly with his employer.

"He works for whom, how long and when he pleases, and is not subject to strike calls, yet the miners' officials to this day are clamoring that the solution of the entire problem is the complete unionization of every coal field in the country. I will leave you to be the judge and the jury as to what will happen if this calamity should occur."

"Of course mining is attractive to men who were formerly engaged in other work, because by working a day and a half a week they can earn as much as they formerly earned working six days a week. I recall a statement made in a conference in Kansas City many years ago when one of the miners' delegates, in response to a statement I had made, shouted, 'Its money we want, not work.'

"Viewed from all standpoints it would seem to me that the solution of the entire problem could be summarized in a very few words:

"Eliminate the interruptions of production and transportation and the coal business will take care of itself as it did for so many years when it grew so steadily and tremendously and aided in making this country the largest producer not only of coal, but of other commodities depending upon the utilities of coal; make the union where it continues its activities responsible for the action of its officers and members; give the men the right to work that has been granted them by the Constitution; let them think of their families and home affairs, rather than to be influenced by the stranger, who has other motives in his mind, and the vexing question will be settled."

In discussing transportation troubles, Mr. Scholz said: "The question of interruptions to transportation is one which I can discuss in so far as it affects mining. I realize that the railroads have troubles of their own but no matter how much coal we are able to mine, if it cannot be transported to the market it is not available to the consumer. I have confidence in those who control and operate our vast transportation system that as quickly as possible their difficulties will be corrected."

Shortages of coal could be easily avoided by the storage of fuel, Mr. Scholz urged and pointed out that a 5 per cent surplus is enough to depress the price, just as a 5 per cent shortage may send prices sky high. Such fluctuations, Mr. Scholz

said benefit speculators and middlemen and not the mine owners.

"Judicious buying and storing when ample coal is available and transportation conditions are favorable will help to keep prices down," said the speaker. "This is the part in which the public can take a most helpful hand."

The address delivered by Mr. Scholz becomes more significant in view of the fact that Walter H. Cunningham, of Huntington, Secretary of the West Virginia Coal Association in a recent statement arrived at the same conclusions drawn by Mr. Scholz. Neither had any knowledge of what the other was saying. Yet Mr. Cunningham in his statement asserted that "Absolute efficiency in the operation of bituminous coal mines can be assured if three elements are corrected and a fourth introduced and observance compelled.

"The three elements to be corrected, in their order, are:

"Inadequate transportation facilities.

"Failure of many of the principal coal consumers to order supplies in the 'off' season.

"Frequency of strikes.

"The fourth element which I would include would be:

"Observance of the Magna Charta."

Elaborating his fourth element, Mr. Cunningham said, "When I speak of observance of the Magna Charta, I allude to that thrilling provision which cites the rights of an humble man to go out to labor in his struggle for human existence and boldly declares that 'No man shall go against him, nor molest him, nor oppress him, nor make him afraid.'

"With the safeguarding of this right, terrorism, intimidation, sabotage and murder will be eliminated from the problems of the coal industry and order will succeed chaos."

### **Soap Company Buys Florida Land for Cocoanut Growing.**

C. A. Zook, president of the Pennsylvania Soap Company, Lancaster, Pa., reports his company has purchased 23 acres of Florida land near Delray to be devoted to the raising of cocoanuts. As announced in the Starchroom Laundry Journal, the purchase was made with the intention of making the grove the exclusive source of the company's raw material for the manufacture of its various brands of soap, and thus obviate the necessity of importing the cocoanut products from other countries.

Work is under way on converting the land into what is said to be one of the largest commercial cocoanut groves in the state. A contract has been signed for the delivery of 15,000 cocoanuts which are to be planted as fast as they are delivered and as quickly as the ground is prepared. When finished, the grove is to contain 120,000 trees.

A unique feature of the development is the announcement by Mr. Zook that plans are under way to establish radio communication between the company's cocoanut grove and its factory at Lancaster, Pa. Contract for the construction of the bases of the towers has been let.

### **Will Develop Resort at Silver Springs, Fla.**

A report from Ocala, Fla. states that the Silver Springs Co., of which E. E. Carley and Robert F. Smallwood, both of New York, are president and vice-president respectively, has acquired 1600 acres of land around the basin at the head of Silver Springs, Fla., and will develop the property as a resort.

In connection with the proposed development, W. M. Palmer of Ocala, treasurer of the company, wires the MANUFACTURERS RECORD: "Details of proposed development of Silver Springs not definitely decided upon."

### **A \$10,000,000 COAL CONSOLIDATION IN ALABAMA.**

**Three Companies With One Hundred Thousand Acres of Coal Lands Unite.**

[Telegram to Manufacturers Record.]

Birmingham, Ala., June 25.

With an acreage of considerably over 100,000 acres of coal lands only a portion of which is under development, the Debardeleben Coal Company, The Corona Coal Company and the Empire Coal Company will be consolidated, one independent coal producing company being formed with Henry T. Debardeleben as executive officer. Final papers will be signed next Monday. The new company will mine domestic steam and bunkerage coal as at present, will ship via rail and water from this district to Mobile and New Orleans, where harbor and shipping facilities are already operated with tugs, barges, storage bins and loading machinery. Domestic and export business will be worked. The combination represents an investment around \$10,000,000. All three companies are now actively mining and shipping coal with an output of more than a million tons annually.

### **To Build Glass Factory at Monroe for Manufacture of Tableware and Other Products.**

Monroe, La.—The Louisiana Glass & Manufacturing Co., James S. Stock, Lancaster, Ohio, president, has filed a charter in Monroe for the establishment of a large glass factory here for making all kinds of tableware, novelties and decorated glass. It is planned to put in operation within the next sixty days a twelve-ring tank which will necessitate the employment of from 250 to 300 people.

The company was attracted to Monroe because of its advantages in the way of natural gas fuel, raw commodities, convenient markets and good transportation facilities. It is estimated that the saving on gas fuel alone, as between Monroe and some of the Eastern states, will be about \$100,000 per year.

John C. Gianone and Homer C. Fiser of Lancaster are members of the board of directors of the company.

### **Plan \$700,000 Development Near Orlando—Newspaper Men Will Organize Company.**

Orlando, Fla., June 21—[Special.]—Plans for a development near this city are being promoted by R. Bazile Brossier and J. Clement Brossier, proprietors of the Reporter-Star of Orlando, who seek to enlist other newspaper men in the enterprise. The new company will be known as the Newspaper Men's Development Corporation and the development as Journalista. An area of 500 acres has been purchased with a mile and a half of ocean frontage, adjacent to Canaveral Harbor and directly east of Cocoa.

It is planned to expend about \$700,000 for improvements, including the construction of streets, laying water mains, installing electric lights, etc.

A company is now being formed to build a railroad from the development inland, extending into rich agricultural districts.

### **To Build 20 Steel Storage Tanks With Total Capacity of 1,600,000 Barrels.**

Corsicana, Tex., June 22—[Special.]—Purchase of 116 acres of land near here has just been made by the Humble Oil and Refining Company, to be used as a site for a large tank farm. It is stated that the company will build twenty steel storage tanks, each of 80,000 barrels capacity, or a total storage capacity of 1,600,000 barrels. The oil supply will come from the Powell and Currie fields. An 8-inch pipe line connecting the two fields with the proposed tank farm is now being laid.

# BLUE BOOK OF SOUTHERN PROGRESS

1923

MANUFACTURERS RECORD  
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HENRY G. LORD, *President.*

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## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, BROWNSVILLE, TENN.

There is no book in my office files which I value more and which is more valuable.

E. L. TARRY, *Secretary.*

# Table of Contents of Blue Book of Southern Progress

**N**EVER before has there been published such an array of authentic facts and figures on the South as are contained in the 1923 edition of the Blue Book of Southern Progress. It is crammed full of historical data and statistics of absorbing interest and value, found nowhere else. It is a 212 page book of information on the South long needed by business men, statesmen, speakers and teachers, and others interested in the upbuilding of the South and the growth of the United States.

The 1923 edition of the Blue Book of Southern Progress sketches the general development of the Old South and the heroic struggles of the Southern people to overcome the adverse conditions following the Civil War; how this section fought a winning economic battle against almost overwhelming odds; how the inherent strength, determination, virility, energy and intelligence of its people enabled them to utilize the wonderful manifold advantages of the South's matchless natural resources upon which they have builded a mighty empire of activity, enriching the whole nation.

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The 1923 edition of the Blue Book of Southern Progress should be in every library and in every counting room and in every home in America. No one can possibly understand the South and its relation to the future of the entire country without having before him the facts which are so graphically presented in this thrilling story that speaks with compelling force.

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**Lancashire Cotton Trade Wages Agreement Signed.**

Manchester, Eng., June 14.—[Special]—Cotton yarns and manufactures amounting to £17,046,892 were shipped from the United Kingdom during May, making the total for the first five months of the year £75,870,178 out of a total of manufactured articles of all kinds of £243,117,037. Last year the corresponding figures were £15,734,375, £76,366,131, and £240,993,359, respectively.

Piece goods alone in May were valued at £13,414,650 and for the five months ended May £59,679,860. A sum of £1,909,927 was absorbed by yarn exports and £8,606,041 for the period January-May inclusive.

With the exception of July, 1922, when the total square yardage was 443,609,800 the piece goods figures, as far as quantities are concerned, at 409,962,600 square yards for May have not been exceeded since May, 1920. In April the exports were 316,278,700 square yards, in March 337,411,500, in February 342,558,500 and in January 399,988,200, or a total of 1,806,199,500 for the five months against 1,538,952,700 square yards in the similar period of last year. The Indian markets of Bengal, Assam and Orissa (189,508,000 square yards more) and Bombay (70,209,000) along with the United States of America (29,137,000) are largely responsible for the increase this year. Substantial decreases are recorded in the takings of China (66,945,000 square yards less) Germany (20,287,000) Switzerland (16,999,000) and Australia (15,743,000).

The total weight of cotton yarns sent abroad in May (12,574,500 lbs.) although an improvement on April (10,895,400) and February (10,881,600) is less than in March, and January, when the figures were 13,030,200 and 12,814,700, respectively. For the five months ended May the amount was 60,196,400 lbs. compared with 90,565,200 in the corresponding period of 1922, large declines being noticed for Netherlands (12,779,000 lbs. less) Bombay (8,303,000) China (5,345,000) and Bengal, Assam, Bihar and Orissa (2,132,000). Advances of 1,666,000 lbs. and 1,135,000 have taken place for Bulgaria and the United States of America, respectively.

**Lancashire Cotton Industry.**

Manchester, England, June 1—[Special]—The scheme of basic selling prices for standard counts and qualities of American yarns adopted at a recent meeting of the Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' Associations came into operation to-day. The scheme was adopted as a means of overcoming the severe depression in the American spinning section of the Lancashire cotton industry, and members of the Federation, (and they include nearly every spinner in Lancashire), are expected not to sell yarns at under cost price. The following is a list of prices based on 15d for American futures:

16's Weft .....	20.75d
32's " .....	23.00d
32's " .....	24.75d
54's " .....	27.50d
20's Twist Cop. ....	22.00d
36's " .....	25.00d
44's " .....	27.00d
20's Ring Beam .....	23.50d
36's " .....	26.50d
44's " (D. R.) .....	28.50d

"The committee desire to strongly emphasise the fact that the success of the scheme now depends entirely upon the members themselves."

**Want Southern Location for Ice Plant.**

JOSEPH A. MURRAY, Kalida Light Plant, Kalida, Ohio.

The writer and some associates are seeking a good Southern town where an artificial ice manufacturing plant is desired. If you should learn of any such towns and will communicate or have them do so with the writer, the favor will be greatly appreciated.

**Favorable Outlook for Texas Cotton Crop, With Heavier Acreage Reported.**

Austin, Tex., June 25—[Special]—Taking the State as a whole the condition of the cotton crop is excellent. This is shown by reports from all sections received here during the last few days. While the plants are backward, the season being three weeks to four weeks late in the blackland belt, the fields are exceptionally clean of grass and weeds. It is stated that more cultivation has been given the crop than for many years. The acreage increase varies so much in different parts of the State that it is difficult to arrive at an average increase. It is estimated, however, that the crop area is fully 15 per cent greater than it was a year ago. In the South Plains region of West Texas, which is rapidly forging to the front as a producer of cotton, the acreage increase this season is more than double what it was last year. Thousands of acres of ranch lands were placed in cultivation for the first time. In the lower Rio Grande valley the cotton production promises to be 100 per cent more than it was last year. In all of South Texas the crop is in fine condition. Even the dry land farmers there are assured of good yields, due to the abundant rainfall.

Although the present outlook is unusually promising there is ample time for the boll weevil and other insect pests to cause great destruction of the crop, it is pointed out. In the lower Rio Grande valley the danger point has been passed and picking is about to begin. The boll weevil has made its appearance in spots in various interior localities of the State but its ravages are as yet comparatively small. For the first time in several years the rich valley of the Brazos River may give large production of cotton. The periodical overflow of that stream and the boll weevil have both thus far failed to materialize.

Labor conditions upon the farms are satisfactory, although the itinerant element of workers are temporarily absent in the wheat fields. The supply of Mexican laborers is constantly increasing, it is stated. The big demand for help will come when cotton picking becomes general, and it is expected that by that time the Mexican labor supply will be ample for all needs.

**New Hotel for Shreveport to Cost \$1,500,000.**

Shreveport, La., June 26—[Special]—A new hotel is to be erected here at a cost of \$1,500,000, the building to be put up and owned by the Washington Hotel Co., Inc., of which E. Kirby Smith, of Shreveport, is president. The structure will occupy a site of 150 by 150 feet at the corner of Edwards and Travis streets in the heart of the shopping and theater district. It will be of the English Georgian type of architecture, eight stories high, fireproof, of steel and concrete, with the exterior of rough face brick and Indiana limestone having a terra cotta trim.

The building will contain 250 rooms, private dining rooms, ball rooms, roof garden and a convention hall to seat 1500. Mann & Stern are the architects and Ault & Burden are the contractors, both of Little Rock.

**Expansion of Florida Pineapple Culture Planned.**

Stuart, Fla.—Extension of its pineapple growing operations is contemplated in a bond issue of \$175,000 which will be floated by the Florida Growers, Inc., Carroll Dunscombe, president, with main offices at Stuart. The company owns 525 acres of pineapples at Stuart and of this, 305 acres are bearing in commercial quantities. It also owns 1125 acres of Indian river lands which are being planted to pineapples.

Funds provided by the bond issue are intended to enable the company to proceed with a policy of expansion which calls for planting an additional acreage of pineapples every year.

## THE IRON AND STEEL SITUATION

### Little New Steel Business—Summer Dullness Prevails —Consumption Continues Heavy.

Pittsburgh, June 25.—[Special]—Customers of the steel mills continue to take deliveries very well, there being no cancellations or suspensions to amount to anything. Deliveries on the whole are decreased slightly as hot weather has pulled down tonnage outputs somewhat. There has been no closing of any mill or department of any mill on account of lack of shipping instructions.

As to new business, the past week has been duller than any of its predecessors. In the first half of June there was, if anything, a little more activity than in the second half of May although generally speaking the steel market has been rather quiet since early in April. The regular summer dull spell has now been entered upon. Whether there will be a fresh buying movement late in August or September is now being discussed, and some producers hold that if the steel market can run through the summer without any accidents that would disturb the confidence of jobbers and manufacturing consumers there may be a buying movement in Autumn to carry the mills through to the end of the year. Otherwise there will probably be merely a slow tapering off in steel production.

Steel ingot production reached its maximum rate, about 50,000,000 tons a year, late in April, since when there has been a slight decrease, due to weather conditions, and the rate now is probably 45,000,000 or 46,000,000 tons a year. Not a few finishing departments will be closed for the first week or fortnight of July and it is probable that the attendant steel producing units will curtail their operations correspondingly as semi-finished steel is not meeting a ready sale in the open market. The Steel Corporation bought some 20,000 tons of sheet bars early this month, to help a number of its sheet and tin plate plants which have been more or less short of steel for many months past, but even with that tonnage absorbed there are offerings of sheet bars now at \$42.50, when a couple months ago several consumers paid over \$45 for odd lots.

Consumption of steel continues at a heavy rate. There has been no decrease observed in any line thus far, except that two or three months ago consumption in the oil fields began to taper off, declines in oil prices causing a suspension of many drilling projects. There is a little demand for oil storage tanks, but not much. Casing is in demand for offsetting, which is the only drilling now being done to any extent. There is no new buying of line pipe but the mills still have a considerable tonnage to make on old orders.

The freight car shops are booked the farthest ahead of any steel consuming line. Railroads reporting to the car service division of the American Railway Association put 50,151 freight cars into service during the first five months of this year and had on order at the car shops 115,756 cars on May 1. At the same rate the orders would carry the car shops to the middle of next April. The steel for the cars has, of course, all been ordered. The class of consumers covered the shortest distance ahead are probably the automobile factories, which are now buying sparingly for third quarter. Their operations have scarcely decreased at all to date and there may not be much slowing down even in July and August, but they are very conservative about inventories. Residential building contracts insure full activity for several months while in large buildings the activity extends farther.

There have been no price changes of any consequence in finished steel products since late in April and there is no likelihood of any for many weeks to come unless some accident occurs. Occasional shading would not affect the general market, but if shading should reach the importance of repre-

senting say 15 per cent of the total turnover in any product a downward revision would probably be precipitated, mills then making a stand on the reduced price.

The scrap market has been dull in all districts. In the Pittsburgh district the last activity of any consequence was a month ago, when the Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation bought a large tonnage.

Connellsville coke is quiet, with some furnaces contracted for third quarter at prices ranging from \$6.25 down to \$5.25, and other furnaces committed to a policy of buying from time to time according to circumstances.

The pig iron market continues very dull, a fact which now attracts more attention as consumers and producers are near the end of their contracts. On small sales foundry iron is off \$1 to \$27, valley. Basic, recently quotable at \$27.50, valley, on the strength of two sales for prompt shipment, is offered by speculative interests at \$26. Bessemer remains at \$28.50, valley.

### Pig Iron Demand Points to Full Production Through Third Quarter in Birmingham District.

Birmingham, Ala., June 25.—[Special]—Pig iron has been sold by Southern furnace interests in such quantity that peak production is warranted through the third quarter of the year. Small lot sales have been made recently and inquiries received lately to such an extent that there is strong belief that a new buying movement will be under way but a short while before the probable make of the fourth quarter will have been disposed of. The first 20 days of the month has seen an increased output at blast furnaces over the same length of time a month previous and with the Sheffield furnace making iron, the furnace recently taken over by the Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Company, there should be a material increase in the make for the month as compared to the 246,607 tons of May in Alabama. The fact that Alabama iron makers did not nor have they yet cut prices on the \$27 per ton figure for No. 2 foundry, brought about strength to the market despite the lagging in buying which has been noted for several weeks. No iron has been going to furnace yards and a survey of the situation recently shows but a normal amount on yards of consuming interests. In other words, there has been none too large delivery of iron. No deflection has taken place in the consumption though sanitary pipe makers have been claiming there have been no new orders recently nor have the pressure pipe plants enjoyed any active business recently. However, the latter have orders on hand which will warrant capacity production through October and every week two or three small lettings are announced.

The labor shortage in the district is pronounced as compared to a few months back. So far the pig iron production has not been interfered with but there has been more or less difficulty experienced in keeping up the steady pace. In coke making the handicap has been a little more severe. The scrap iron and steel dealers have found it difficult to keep up with the business, not having yard force sufficient for all the work, unloading, assorting, preparing and reloading scrap.

Pronounced confidence is expressed in every direction in the iron and steel circles of the Birmingham district. Sanitary pipe and fittings manufacturers are looking forward to renewed buying and by September it is believed there will be full operation and steady delivery of the various products. The McWane Cast Iron Pipe Company, manufacturers of the precalked joint cast iron pipe, announces establishment of a southwestern sales manager, with offices in Dallas, Tex., J. L. Hill being sent from Birmingham to manage the office and to handle the trade of the Southwest and Mexico. The National Cast Iron Pipe Company and the Stockham Pipe

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Company have established agencies in Chicago while other iron and steel concerns of this district have also sought offices to handle the business in other centers.

Steel bars are in good demand. The several concerns specializing in this product, the concrete steel bars in particular, are enjoying a splendid patronage, not only in building operations but also in road work.

The Alabama Public Service Commission has denied a petition of the Alabama Power Company for the right to construct a hydro-electric plant at Lock 17 on the Warrior river, on the ground that the Government has made no survey of the situation and that no price has been fixed by the Government as to the use of the lock. The service commission has also denied the petition of the Alabama Power Company for the right to construct and operate high voltage transmission lines from Huntsville to Sheffield, in this state, the grounds being that the power company does not own the steam power plant at Sheffield, only leasing same from the Government and that the service in North Alabama might be temporary. The petition of the power company was urged by cotton mill operators and other industries in Huntsville who believe another circuit of transmission lines will provide much power for manufacturing purposes. Objection was raised by other citizens to the proposed transmission lines on the grounds that such lines would likely interfere with plans of Henry Ford in getting Muscle Shoals, in which case there would be a most bountiful supply of electricity available. The Alabama Power Company had intended expending more than \$600,000 on the transmission lines and upwards of \$1,000,000 on the Lock 17, Warrior river hydro-electric plant. In the meantime, the power company is working on plans for increase water power electricity which will cause an expenditure of \$10,000,000 and more ultimately.

The scrap iron and steel market shows further weakening, the buying being absolutely quiet. Consumers though operating plants steadily, are just holding to contracts and apparently satisfied that when necessary there will be no trouble in placing further contracts. Railroads in this district have a very large quantity of scrap and will dispose of it in bulk at low prices. There is reiteration that at least two months' delivery is yet on the books and old material dealers will not be idle during that time, the orders being for a varied sort of scrap.

#### PIG IRON

No. 2 foundry, 1.75 to 2.25 per cent silicon, f. o. b. furnaces, \$27.00; No. 1 foundry, 2.25 to 2.75 per cent silicon, \$27.50; iron of 2.75 to 3.25 per cent silicon, \$28.00; iron of 3.25 to 3.75 per cent silicon, \$28.50; iron of 3.75 to 4.25 per cent silicon, \$29.00; charcoal iron, f. o. b. furnaces, \$34.00.

#### OLD MATERIAL

Old steel axles .....	\$22.00	to	\$23.00
Old iron axles .....	25.00	to	26.00
Old steel rails .....	17.50	to	18.00
Heavy melting steel .....	15.00	to	15.50
No. 1 R. R. wrought .....	15.00	to	15.50
No. 1 cast .....	22.00	to	20.50
Stove plate .....	15.00	to	16.00
Old car wheels .....	18.50	to	20.00
Old tramcar wheels .....	19.50	to	21.00
Machine shop turnings .....	8.00	to	10.00
Cast iron borings .....	10.00	to	11.00
Cast iron borings (Chem.) .....	16.00	to	17.00

#### Ships 69,000 Pounds Candelilla Wax.

Marathon, Tex., June 23—[Special.]—John Marshall of Marathon recently shipped 69,000 pounds of candelilla wax to London, England. It was the largest single shipment of this product ever made from here. The wax is obtained from the wild candelilla plant which grows profusely upon the ranch lands of this region. Inquiries from Japan have resulted in a sample shipment of 1000 pounds to that country. There are many candelilla wax factories along the Rio Grande, and nearly every week a shipment or two leaves Marathon or Alpine for foreign countries, principally England. The wax is used chiefly for the manufacture of phonograph records and high grade varnish.

## RAILROADS

#### Freight Traffic Continues to Increase.

More than a million cars were loaded with revenue freight during the week ended June 9 according to the car service division of the American Railway Association, the actual total being 1,013,249 cars. Freight car loadings are the heaviest for this season of the year in the history of the railroads; the record for weekly loadings was made in the week of October 14, 1920 when 1,018,539 cars were loaded so that the loadings in the week of June 9 were about one-half of one per cent less than the record. The car shortage has virtually disappeared for all classes of equipment notwithstanding the heavy movement of freight, which speaks well for the efficiency in movement of cars and for their condition. There are 41,000 surplus freight cars in good repair and available for service. From January 1 to June 9 inclusive, very nearly 21,000,000 cars were loaded with revenue freight as compared with something more than 17,400,000 cars loaded during the same period of last year.

#### New Equipment Orders.

A statement concerning the improvement of facilities made by the Norfolk & Western Railway Co. with a view to enabling the road to handle a record-breaking traffic this year says:

"We have purchased motive power and equipment as follows: During 1922 we contracted for 7000 cars costing \$13,360,000; during 1923 we will contract for 4000 cars costing approximately \$10,000,000, a total of \$23,630,000.

"In 1922 we contracted for 42 engines, costing \$3,492,000; in 1923 we will receive four heavy electric engines, costing \$1,200,000; a total of \$4,692,000.

"In 1922 we expended in improving facilities at terminals as well as along the line, in order to expedite the movement of business, \$3,256,000. In 1923 we will expend approximately \$4,000,000 or a total of \$7,256,000. This is a grand total of \$35,578,000."

More than 4000 new locomotives will be placed in service by the railroads this year according to S. M. Vauclain, president of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, of Philadelphia, who added that they could develop an aggregate of 10,000,000 horsepower.

The Louisville Railway Co., Louisville, Ky., have authorized the purchase of 40 new street cars to cost about \$330,000. Ten of these will be motor cars and the rest will be trailers. They will be built by the G. C. Kuhlman Car Co., of Cleveland, O.

#### Henry Ford's Contemplated Railroad Extension.

Relative to recent press reports that Henry Ford had decided to extend the Detroit, Toledo & Iron Railroad into Kentucky, E. G. Liebold, vice-president, Dearborn, Mich., writes the MANUFACTURERS RECORD as follows:

"For some time past Mr. Ford has considered the extension of the railroad south of the Ohio River, and it is possible that some time in the future this may be definitely determined. So far, however, nothing tangible has developed."

This statement would seem to dispose of any idea that an extension to the Kentucky coal fields is likely to be made soon.

#### Clinchfield Stockholders Approve Lease.

The lease of the Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Railroad to the Atlantic Coast Line and the Louisville & Nashville Railroad was approved last week by the stockholders of the first-named line at a special meeting held at Bristol, Va.-Tenn. This approval is of course, subject to the approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission that is yet to be given.

### To Build Line to Asphalt Mines.

The Asphalt Belt Railway Co., capital stock \$20,000, has been incorporated in Texas to build and operate a line 20 miles long from a point near Pulliam, Tex., on the San Antonio, Uvalde & Gulf Railway to the mines of the Texas Rock Asphalt Co. The incorporators include H. P. McMillan, R. C. Tarbutton, Mason Williams and R. H. Schultz, of San Antonio, Tex.; E. R. Breaker and F. L. Lewis, of North Pleasanton, Tex.; and R. C. Hollifield, of Uvalde, Tex., all of whom are directors, besides R. A. Yelton, T. M. McCarthy and Henri Bovy, of San Antonio.

### Contemplating an Extension.

A charter has been requested in Atlanta for the Rome & Northern Railway Co., of Rome, Ga., to take over, operate and extend the Rome & Northern Railroad which has been in a receivership, the capital stock of the new company to be \$100,000 with authority to increase this to a total of \$1,000,000. The line, which now runs from Rome to Gore, Ga., 18 miles, was, it is stated, purchased by the Development Company of Georgia and those associated in the transaction include Wilson M. Hardy, H. H. Shackleton, M. S. Lanier, Wade C. Hoyt, J. H. O'Neil and Graham Wright. Mr. Shackleton was the receiver of the road.

### Street Railway and Power Enterprise.

Chihuahua, Mexico, June 22—[Special.]—Transfer of the electric power plant and street railway system here to the Mexico Northern Power Company by Juan Creel and associates will take place August 1. In the meanwhile the Mexico Northern Power Company will begin construction of a power transmission line from its hydro-electric plant at Boquilla to this city for furnishing lights and power for domestic use and to operate the street railway. T. G. McKenzie of Montreal, Canada, is president of the Mexico Northern Power Company. The power line will be finished about December 1. The street railway system will be extended and new equipment purchased.

### Important Extension Projected.

Tuxpam, Mexico, June 22—[Special.]—Immediate steps are to be taken to give this deep-water port a railroad outlet, according to the Department of Public Works of the Mexican Government. The railroad built about fifteen years ago from Tuxpam to Furbero by Lord Cowdray and associates to transport oil well materials and supplies is to be extended from Furbero to a connection with the Hidalgo & Northwestern division of the National Railways of Mexico at Beristain, 87 miles. Construction will be pushed rapidly and the line may be ready for operation in a year. The principal engineering difficulty to be met is in mounting from sea level to an altitude of about seven thousand feet but it is said that a good route has been located. The cost of the extension will be approximately \$4,000,000 United States currency, according to estimates. The first camp, preparatory to starting work, is being established at Furbero. The line will give Tuxpam a direct short route to Mexico City.

The Mexican Government also plans to dredge the channel of the Tuxpam River, build jetties and make other improvements to this port and harbor. It is now noted chiefly as one of the large oil shipping ports of Mexico.

The Helbert Hosiery mill which will be operated at Tuscaloosa, Ala., by W. B. Davis & Sons of Fort Payne, Ala., will soon be under construction, according to an announcement, which states that bids have been asked on lumber for the building. It is estimated that the plant will cost \$150,000 and will employ 300 hands.

## TEXTILE

### WADESBORO'S COTTON MILL TO COST \$1,000,000.

#### Plant Will House 13,600 Spindles and 400 Looms —Cotton Bonded Warehouse Planned.

Wadesboro, Ga., June 22—[Special.]—Plans for the cotton mill to be erected here by the Wade Manufacturing Co. have been greatly enlarged over the original plans and it is now estimated that the buildings and machinery will cost \$1,000,000. The plant will house 13,600 spindles and 400 looms for the production of cotton flannels. It will consist of a 2-story main building, 528 by 107 feet; napper room 80 feet wide and 162 feet long; dye house and boiler room 132 feet long by 43 feet wide; warehouse 50 by 100 feet, with opening and waste room 50 by 100 feet. Steel sash and cast iron columns will be used throughout. A dam for the artificial spring-fed lake to hold 2,000,000 gallons of water has been completed and side tracks are being laid and streets graded for the mill village of 104 dwellings. Sewerage, light and water will be installed.

T. C. Thompson & Bros. of Charlotte are the building contractors and Robert & Co., Inc. of Atlanta are the engineers. Machinery will be supplied by the Saco-Lowell Shops of Boston and Charlotte and the looms by the Draper Corporation of Hopedale, Mass.

In connection with the mill development, the Chamber of Commerce of Wadesboro is promoting the erection of a \$30,000 cotton bonded warehouse of 8000 bales capacity. This will be merged with the mill project.

### Contract Let for \$1,000,000 Weave Mill.

Lowell, N. C.—Contract has been awarded to the Brown-Harry Co., Gastonia, N. C. by the Art Cloth Mills, Inc. for the erection and equipment of its proposed \$1,000,000 weave mill on a site of 477 acres which it has secured near Lowell. The company has recently increased its capital stock from \$200,000 to \$1,500,000 and plans to erect a building to accommodate 1000 looms with a full complement of other auxiliary machinery, such as dyeing, bleaching, warping and winding equipment. The initial installation will not be less than 800 special looms for making fine and fancy combed yarns and silk mixed goods.

The building will be of day-light type construction and its erection and equipment will be under the supervision of J. E. Sirrine & Co., engineers of Greenville, S. C.

Officers of the Art Cloth Mills, Inc. include R. L. Stowe, Belmont, N. C., president; A. C. Lineberger, Belmont, and W. T. Love, Gastonia, vice-president; E. T. Switzer, Gastonia, secretary and treasurer.

### Millis Cotton Mills Organize With \$300,000 Capital Stock—Will Build 10,000-Spindle Mill.

High Point, N. C.—Organization of the Millis Cotton Mills, recently incorporated with a capital stock of \$300,000, has been effected with the following officers: H. A. Millis, president; R. R. Ragan, vice-president; George Johnson, secretary, and J. W. Kaneer, superintendent.

Although a site has not definitely been decided upon, it is the intention of the company to build a 10,000-spindle mill in or near High Point for the production of hosiery yarns. The daily output will be about 4000 pounds, and the plant will employ 200 workmen. Electric power will be used for the operation of the mill which will cost \$150,000 to build and equip.

### New Schedule of Cotton Handling Charges at New Orleans.

New Orleans, La., June 18—[Special.]—A new schedule of cotton handling charges is announced by the dock board which, it is claimed, places New Orleans on a parity with Houston, Galveston and other Southern ports. The handling charges of 25 cents a bale are eliminated, storage rates in the public warehouse are increased from 7-10 to 1 cent a bale a day. Cotton compressed in the public warehouse will be delivered to any city wharf free of charge.

"This will give New Orleans the most modern method of handling cotton in existence at any port," according to Commissioner Butler.

### Cotton Spinning Industry Slackened in May.

The Department of Commerce announces that there were 37,334,021 cotton spinning spindles in place in the United States on May 31, 1923, of which 35,390,187 were operated at some time during the month, compared with 35,515,791 for April, and 31,641,141 for May, 1922. The number of active spindles in the South in May was 16,089,463 compared with 19,300,674 active spindles in all other states.

The aggregate number of active spindle hours reported for the month was 9,309,093,873. The active spindle hours in the cotton growing states for the month of May amounted to 5,120,875,506 compared with 4,188,218,367 active spindle hours in all other states.

### Acquire Textile Plant at Acworth—Will Build Addition at Cost of \$125,000.

Acworth, Ga., June 22—[Special.]—The Acworth Mills have recently acquired the cotton mill here of the Acworth Manufacturing Co. and will build an addition at a cost of about \$125,000, making an investment of around \$250,000.

A. L. Mason is president of the Acworth Mills, Mrs. A. L. Mason, secretary and treasurer, and they, with Lemon A. Awtrey, secretary of the Acworth Board of Trade, are the directors. Mr. and Mrs. Mason formerly lived in Connecticut where they were engaged in the cotton mill business.

### Philippi Blanket Mills' Improvements.

Philippi, W. Va., June 23—[Special.]—Plans are being formulated for an addition of 18 looms and finishing machinery, dyeing department and scouring department at the plant here of the Philippi Blanket Mills. The company has a new plant at Parsons, W. Va., which is said to be one of the most modern woolen blanket mills in the country. It is stated that substantial orders have been booked ahead and the looms of the company are running at full capacity.

### To Increase Capital Stock From \$2,150,000 to \$3,700,000.

Henrietta, N. C.—An amendment to the charter of the Henrietta Mills here, authorizes the corporation to increase its capital stock from \$2,150,000 to \$3,700,000. The mills are equipped with 75,000 ring spindles and 1876 looms for the production of sheetings, shirtings, print cloths and coarse yarns. S. B. Tanner is the president of the company.

### Charlotte Knitting Company in New Building.

Charlotte, N. C.—The Charlotte Knitting Co. has moved into its new \$75,000 building on Kingston avenue from the location it has occupied on South Boulevard near the Dilworth fire station. Its new building is a brick structure, 58 by 250 feet, three stories.

Henry T. McEwen is manager of the plant which produces all kinds of hosiery, including silk.

### Du Pont Company Considering Fibre Silk Plant in South—Investigating Sites at Nashville—Reported to Cost Several Million Dollars.

Reports from Nashville, Tenn., state that officials of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Co., Inc., of Wilmington, Del., have investigated sites in the vicinity of Nashville for the establishment of a fibre silk plant which will cost several million dollars and will employ 2000 persons. Among the properties inspected was the Old Hickory plant of the Nashville Industrial Corporation, but no announcement has been made as to whether negotiations have been opened for this property, or as to the probable outcome of negotiations in the event the du Pont company desires it.

Responding to a request for information, F. J. Byrne, of the du Pont Publicity Department, wires the MANUFACTURERS RECORD: "Impossible now to give details on proposed new fibre silk plant."

### Belle-Vue Manufacturing Company Lets Contract.

Hillsboro, N. C., June 25—[Special]—Contract for the proposed improvements here to the mill of the Belle-Vue Manufacturing Co. has been awarded to W. H. and T. H. Lawrence, of Durham. The improvements will include an addition to the present mill and a two-story slasher, cloth finishing and storage building, the mill addition to provide space for 5000 additional spindles.

J. E. Sirrine & Co., of Greenville, S. C., are the engineers.

### Increase Capital Stock From \$500,000 to \$2,000,000.

Winston-Salem, N. C.—The Hames Hosiery Mills of this city have amended their charter, making provision for increasing their capital stock from \$500,000 to \$2,000,000. James G. Hames is the president of the company, which produces men's and women's 'seamless hosiery misses' and children's ribbed hosiery and infants' hosiery, all of cotton and silk.

### Awards Contract for Cloth Room and Storage.

Newberry, S. C., June 25—[Special]—The Mollohon Manufacturing Co. has awarded contract to the Cobb Construction Co., of Newberry, to erect a two-story building for cloth room and cloth storage at its plant here. The building will be of reinforced concrete and mill construction. J. E. Sirrine & Co., of Greenville, are the engineers.

### Textile Mill Notes.

The Steel Heddle Manufacturing Co., of Philadelphia, will build a plant in Greenville, S. C., for the manufacture of reeds, loom harness, drop wires and leno doups. J. E. Sirrine & Co., of Greenville, are the engineers.

The Caraleigh Mills, of Raleigh, N. C., have awarded a contract to W. B. Barrow, of Raleigh, to erect a one-story and basement cloth storage building of daylight construction. J. E. Sirrine & Co., of Greenville, S. C., are the engineers.

The Erlanger Cotton Mills, of Lexington, N. C., have awarded a contract to the L. S. Bradshaw Co., of Salisbury, N. C., for additions to their cloth storage and opener room buildings. J. E. Sirrine & Co., of Greenville, S. C., are the engineers.

Contract has been awarded to the Minter Homes Co., of Greenville, S. C., for building 25 tenement houses for the Chadwick-Hoskins Co., at Charlotte, N. C. J. E. Sirrine & Co., of Greenville are the engineers. The Chadwick-Hoskins Co., manufactures fine sheetings.

Contract has been awarded by the Roanoke Mills Co., Roanoke Rapids, N. C., for the erection of a cloth storage warehouse, 3 stories and basement, of mill construction with steel I beams. J. E. Sirrine & Co., of Greenville, S. C., are the engineers and the Wise Granite & Construction Co., of Richmond, Va., is the contractor.

## GOOD ROADS AND STREETS

### Virginia Roads and Bridges to Cost \$600,000.

Richmond, Va.—Bids will be received until July 6 by the State Highway Department at its office in this city for road and bridge construction to cost about \$600,000. The following projects are included:

Concrete road from Richmond to Seven Pines, 5.19 miles; concrete bridge over Grassy Creek; bituminous macadam roadway of 3.95 miles from Fancy Hill to Buffalo Creek; concrete bridge over Spoon Creek in Patrick County; concrete bridges between Lebanon and Hansonville in Russell County; concrete or bituminous macadam paving of streets in Tazewell, 1.62 miles; bituminous macadam paving of street in Gordonsville, .65 mile; soil roadway from Gretna to Chatham, 9.60 miles; grading from Clifford to Claypool, 7.49 miles, and bituminous roadway of 2.13 miles from Coversville north.

### \$500,000 in Alabama Road and Bridge Projects—Construction in Marengo and Clarke Counties.

Montgomery, Ala.—Bids have been opened at the office here of the State Highway Commission on roads and bridges in Marengo and Clarke counties which will involve about \$500,000 for construction. For building 23.6 miles of gravel road in Marengo County between Demopolis and Linden, W. K. Saulsbury of Birmingham submitted low bid at \$368,030, and for the construction of timber bridges on this road the Bosworth-Smith Construction Co. of Montgomery submitted low bid at \$75,437, while the Smith Construction Co. of Birmingham bid \$125,209 for building concrete bridges.

Low bids for building 6.19 miles of gravel road in Clarke County, from Thomasville to the Wilcox County line, were submitted by Stanley & Singer of Lafayette, Ala., at \$74,907 for the entire project, including timber bridges, and at \$80,205 for the entire project, the bridges to be of concrete. Formal contracts will probably be awarded at the next meeting of the commission.

### Kentucky Plans 7 Miles of Roads and Several Bridges.

Frankfort, Ky., June 23—[Special.]—The State Highway Department is having plans prepared for two sections of roads which total more than 7 miles, and for building several steel bridges, all of which are included in the following:

For grading and surfacing 3.56 miles of the La Grange-New Castle road, from La Grange to the Henry County line, in Oldham County, and for grading and draining 3.996 miles of the Hazard-Whitesburg road from Christopher to Jeff Station in Perry County.

The bridge work will include two 100-ft. steel span bridges with trestle approaches over North Fork of the Kentucky river, about three miles north of Hazard, and two 100-ft. steel spans with trestle approaches over the same river about one mile north of Hazard in Perry County; three 100-ft. steel spans and two 40-ft. concrete T beams over North Fork of Kentucky River, about one mile south of Hazard in Perry County, and two 100-ft. steel spans and two 40-ft. concrete T beams over the same river on the same project.

Information relative to this work may be obtained from Joe S. Boggs, State Highway Engineer, Frankfort.

### Maryland Opens Road Bids.

Bids have been opened at the office of the State Roads Commission in Baltimore for several sections of road in different parts of the state, the total cost of which will be \$173,325. Among the projects are the following:

One mile of macadam resurfacing in Frederick County, from Myersville toward Ellerton, R. B. Poffinberger, Myers-

ville, low bidder at \$22,121; one mile in Carroll County from Gamber toward Finksburg, Thomas, Bennett & Hunter, Westminster, Md., low bidders at \$45,602; two miles of gravel in Anne Arundel County on the Mayo road, W. G. Gischel & Son, Curtis Bay, Baltimore, low bidders at \$29,074; two miles of gravel in Charles County, between Marbury and Doneaster, Joseph A. Wilmer, La Plata, Md., low bidder at \$22,960, and two miles of concrete in Queen Anne County from Millington toward Sudlersville, Kauffman Construction Co., Denton, Md., low bidder at \$53,568.

### Louisiana Wants Bids for Road Construction.

Baton Rouge, La.—Bids will be received until July 11 by the Louisiana Highway Commission, W. T. Peterman, Chairman, for building a section of the Burnside-Hope Villa highway in Ascension Parish, a distance of 9.237 miles; 4.64 miles of the Monroe-Rayville highway in Ouachita Parish, and 2.44 miles of the same road in Richland Parish.

The construction will consist of grading, drainage, culverts, bridges and gravel surfacing. Information as to location and character of the work may be secured from the office of the commission in this city. J. M. Fourmy is the state highway engineer.

### Enormous Output of Motor Vehicles.

"Facts and Figures of the Automobile Industry, 1923, has been issued in pamphlet form by the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, 366 Madison Ave., New York, and the outstanding fact in it is that motor cars and motor trucks are developing the resources of our country. Registration of motor vehicles has now reached a peak of 12,239,114 and, even allowing for duplications because of the licensing methods pursued in some states, this means that about 12,000,000 motor cars and trucks are in use. Production of motor vehicles in 1922 was 22 per cent over any previous year, it is stated, and about 2,500,000 machines, out of a total of 2,659,000, went into the domestic market. These and many other important and interesting facts are presented in the publication.

### Scenic Automobile Highway Planned on West Coast of Mexico.

Durango, Mexico—Assurances are given by the governors of the states of Durango and Sinaloa that construction of an automobile highway between Durango and Mazatlan on the Pacific coast will be started soon. It is stated that besides the \$100,000 which has been appropriated jointly by the two states for the proposed road, private subscriptions amounting to more than \$400,000 have been made in aid of the project. An appropriation by the Federal Government is also promised. It will be the most attractive highway from a scenic viewpoint in Mexico for the reason that it will pass through the higher altitudes of the Sierra Madras and drop down to sea level.

The route from Durango to Mazatlan will follow the railroad to its terminal at El Salto and thence on over the Sierra Madre range to the Pacific coast, following the old federal trail and telegraph line. It will be graded for heavy truck, as well as automobile travel. The highway will traverse fertile valleys devoted to agriculture and stock raising, and cross high mountains covered with heavy, valuable timber, and impregnated with rich metals. The whole route abounds in beautiful scenery with excellent fishing and hunting.

## LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS

### Lumber Movement Steady—New Business Reported.

Washington, D. C., June 21.—The lumber movement for the week ended June 16 was slightly larger than for the preceding week as indicated by production and shipments and substantially larger as regards new business, according to reports from 395 of the larger saw mills of the country affiliated with nine different regional associations, says the weekly statement of the National Lumber Manufacturers Association. As compared with the corresponding week of 1922 there was an increase of about 15 per cent in production, a slight falling off in shipments and a decrease of about 11 per cent in new business.

The North Carolina Pine Association, with headquarters at Norfolk, Va., reports that rains are still interfering with production in Georgia and Alabama, there being also a curtailment of shipments and orders in that section. However, the roofer mills there are rapidly working up their stock of available dry lumber and the present lull in orders and some shipping difficulties will give these mills an opportunity of catching up on their stock. Shortage of labor is adversely affecting the mills not only in Georgia and Alabama, but also in the Carolinas and Virginia. Shipping embargoes are interfering with business somewhat in the Carolinas and Virginia. On the whole, however, the North Carolina Pine Association manufacturers have not been able to enlarge their mill stocks as much as had been hoped because production has not been heavy and shipments in March, April and May exceeded production. Although orders for the same period fell below production there are enough unfilled orders to keep the mills going for several weeks, and manufacturers are reported as optimistic.

From New Orleans the Southern Pine Association reports that substantial increases were recorded last week in orders, production and shipments. New business increased 28.5 per cent over the previous week, and production and shipments showed gains of about 7 per cent each. Mill stocks on hand are unusually low. Out of the 73 mills reporting running time 54 operated full time and 7 worked over time. Reports from 128 mills give their unfilled business as 266,819,182 feet, the decrease during the week being 4,866,896 feet.

The West Coast Lumbermen's Association of Seattle, reports that production for the week was 25 per cent above

normal, new business 18 per cent below production and shipments 22 per cent above new business. Of the new business taken during the week 46 per cent was for future water delivery, amounting to 41,972,811 feet, of which 30,775,394 feet was for domestic cargo delivery and 11,197,417 feet export. New business by rail amounted to 1467 cars. Forty-one per cent of the week's lumber shipments moved by water, amounting to 46,144,044 feet, of which 32,664,230 moved coastwise and intercoastal and 13,479,814 overseas. Rail shipments totaled 2009 cars. Unfilled domestic cargo orders now total 160,292,228 feet and unfilled export orders are 87,053,591 feet. Unfilled rail trade orders amount to 6900 cars. In the first twenty-four weeks of the year production reported for the West Coast Lumbermen's Association has been 2,371,568,795 feet; new business 2,499,723,076 and shipments 2,623,806,986 feet.

The California White and Sugar Pine Manufacturers Association reports from San Francisco that the car supply is normal, the log supply ample, the weather fair, stocks low and demand general.

For all of the reporting mills, 395 in number, as compared with 418 for the preceding week, the lumber movement for last week, the corresponding week in 1922 and the preceding week in 1923, is as follows:

	Past Week	Corresponding Week 1922	Preceding Week 1923 (Revised)
Mills .....	395	394	418
Production .....	279,136,537	240,312,093	276,079,835
Shipments .....	245,554,819	251,531,568	244,722,515
Orders .....	203,029,323	227,676,093	192,180,245

For all of these mills shipments were 88 per cent and orders 73 per cent of production, while for the Southern pine mills the percentages were 90 and 83 respectively and for West Coast mills 100 and 82.

All but 43 of the reporting mills have an established figure of normal production for the week, according to which actual production was 108 per cent; shipments 100 per cent of the same and orders 84 per cent.

The following figures compare the lumber movement for the first 24 weeks of 1923 with the same period of 1922:

	Production		Shipments		Orders	
	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922
1923 .....	5,799,298,733	6,178,192,359	6,141,213,093			
1922 .....	4,800,327,194	4,892,936,724	5,344,182,142			
1923 Increase ...	988,971,539		1,285,255,635		797,030,951	

### LUMBER MOVEMENT FOR TWENTY FOUR WEEKS, AND FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 16.

	Production		Shipments		Orders	
	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922
Southern Pine Association :						
Total .....	1,852,570,115	1,707,488,885	1,972,011,170	1,755,583,914	1,882,155,000	1,891,073,667
Week (128 mills) .....	74,553,185	78,869,224	66,940,798	80,296,125	62,073,902	83,824,000
West Coast Lumbermen's Ass'n :						
Total .....	2,371,568,164	1,936,857,818	2,623,643,587	1,887,903,105	2,499,688,113	1,979,676,885
Week (132 mills) .....	111,948,829	92,446,122	111,696,281	104,749,785	91,265,048	92,660,068
Western Pine Mfrs. Association :						
Total .....	602,204,000	417,701,000	635,903,000	552,168,000	592,925,000	612,500,000
Week (44 mills) .....	36,324,000	33,425,000	27,604,000	35,022,000	20,950,000	26,100,000
Calif. White & Sugar Pine Mfrs. :						
Total .....	267,865,000	124,058,000	232,573,000	124,301,000	503,826,000	259,699,000
Week (15 mills) .....	20,557,000	5,779,000	11,399,000	3,881,000	6,735,000	3,477,000
Calif. Redwood Association :						
Total .....	205,219,000	177,145,000	218,351,000	168,553,000	233,611,000	175,632,000
Week (14 mills) .....	8,835,000	9,306,000	8,390,000	8,893,000	9,671,000	6,003,000
North Carolina Pine Association :						
Total .....	218,769,754	205,348,414	232,398,502	190,943,422	189,720,080	200,907,590
Week (34 mills) .....	7,880,423	7,796,103	7,408,740	8,165,317	3,306,373	7,590,025
Northern Hemlock & Hardwood : (Softwood)						
Total .....	59,930,000	45,869,000	63,592,000	61,275,000	59,761,000	62,016,000
Week (17 mills) .....	3,029,000	2,266,000	1,902,000	1,892,000	1,351,000	1,976,000
Northern Pine Mfrs. Association :						
Total .....	221,172,700	185,859,077	199,720,100	152,209,283	179,526,900	162,677,000
Week (11 mills) .....	13,889,100	10,424,644	8,082,000	8,632,341	5,887,000	6,046,000
General Total for 24 weeks : (Softwood) .....	5,799,298,733	4,800,327,194	6,178,192,359	4,892,936,724	6,141,213,093	5,344,182,142
Northern Hemlock & Hardwood : (Hardwood) 24 weeks .....	81,534,000	.....	69,254,000	.....	65,231,000	.....
General Total for Week .....	279,136,537	240,312,093	245,654,819	251,531,560	203,029,323	227,676,093

**BRICK AND CEMENT STANDARDS FIXED.**

**Dealers and Manufacturers Adopt Specifications—Number of Sizes of Hollow Tile to Be Dropped.**

Washington, D. C.—At a conference with the Division of Simplified Practice, Department of Commerce, manufacturers and dealers adopted two standard sizes of common and face brick and adopted recommendations for the elimination of 38 rough and 35 smooth varieties of brick. Standard sizes were fixed as follows: Common and textured face brick, 8 by  $2\frac{1}{4}$  by  $3\frac{3}{4}$  inches, and smooth brick, 8 by  $2\frac{1}{4}$  by  $3\frac{3}{8}$  inches.

Producers and users of concrete blocks made recommendations for two standard sizes, a survey showing that concrete blocks are now made in 30 lengths, 20 widths and 26 heights. Specifications were also recommended for foundation units of one height and length and two widths—one for 8-inch and another for 12-inch walls. Members of the industry requested a general conference in October to consider the adoption of tentative recommendations.

The standards committee of the Hollow Building Tile Association reported to the Division of Simplified Practice the results of a survey made by the association of existing varieties in types, sizes and weights of hollow building tile. This survey showed 36 different sizes, each made in a wide variety of weight. The committee recommended the elimination of 23 of the 36 sizes and the retention of 13 as standards. A standard weight with a permissible variation of 5 per cent over or under the standard was also recommended for the 13 sizes retained. The committee requested the Department of Commerce, through its Division of Simplified Practice, to call a general conference in October of manufacturers, architects, engineers, contractors and builders to discuss the adoption and use of the recommended standard sizes and weights.

**Laboratory Tests of Cements.**

In connection with the study of development problems in the Tonkawa, Okla., oil field, being made by the Department of the Interior, through the Bureau of Mines, laboratory tests of cements and mud fluids used in the exclusion of water from oil wells are being made. The time of initial and final set, and the viscosities and specific gravities of four brands of cement mixed with different proportions of water are being determined. Penetration tests have been made on sandstone, using mud fluid of 1.1 specific gravity. Laboratory tests will be made to determine the amount of penetration of mud fluids of different gravities into unconsolidated sands.

**To Prevent Loss in Kiln Drying.**

The Department of Agriculture has published a "Kiln Drying Handbook" by Rolf Thelen, in charge of the Section of Timber Physics of the Forest Products Laboratory, Madison, Wis. The book's purpose is to present fundamental facts about the drying of wood to the dry-kiln operator, in order that satisfactory results may be secured from his kiln. The statement is made that the preventable loss to the lumber industry from insufficient knowledge of seasoning is conservatively estimated at \$50,000,000 annually. The proper use of the information in the handbook should result in preventing a large part of this loss.

**North Carolina Pine Report.**

The North Carolina Pine Association reports as follows on 52 mills for the week ending June 16:

	Total Feet
Orders	5,143,995
Shipments	10,498,740
Production	10,117,673
Normal Production	15,816,000

Orders were 51 per cent below shipments, 48 per cent below actual production and 67 per cent below normal production.

**Weekly Report on Southern Pine.**

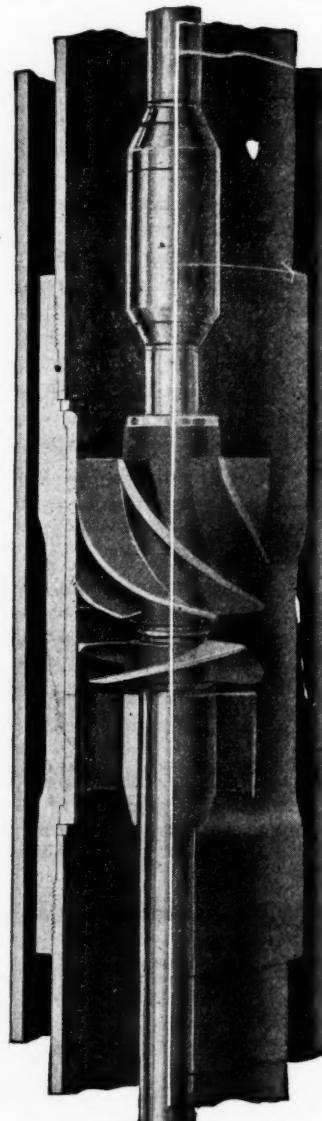
The Southern Pine Association for the week ended June 15 reports as follows on 128 mills:

	Cars	Feet
Orders on hand beginning of week	12,951	271,636,078
Orders received during week	2,959	62,073,902
Total	15,910	333,759,980
Shipments during week	3,191	66,940,798
Orders on hand end of week	12,719	266,819,182

Production for the week was 74,553,185 feet. Shipments were 7,612,387 feet below production or 10.21 per cent, and orders were 12,479,283 feet below production or 16.74 per cent. Orders were 7.27 per cent or 4,866,896 feet below shipments. The week was 10.60 per cent or 8,841,488 feet below normal production and orders were 25.57 per cent or 21,320,771 feet below normal production. The decrease in orders on hand amounted to 4,866,896 feet or 1.79 per cent.

**MECHANICAL****Rotary Pump With Propeller.**

A new type of deep well pump was recently perfected by the Worthington Pump & Machinery Corporation, New York, and constitutes a radical departure in its line, operating on

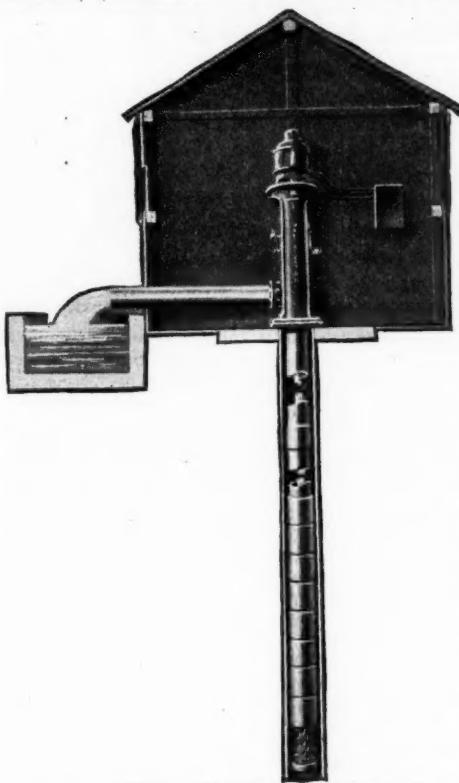


CROSS SECTION OF PUMP

a principle not heretofore used in pumps of this kind. Although the pump is of the rotary type, it does not lift water by means of a conventional type of impeller, but by a form of propeller very similar to a marine propeller. One of the pictures herewith shows a cross section of the pump through a well-casing and drop pipe and it illustrates one set of discharge vanes, the impeller, the shaft, the shaft coupling and the bearing. The other picture shows the general arrangement of this pump as applied to deep wells, with a direct connected standard vertical motor drive on the head. With this arrangement everything is in a perfectly straight line; there are not any right angled drives, nor any conversion from horizontal drive to vertical drive.

In comparatively shallow wells one set of impellers might suffice, but in very deep wells a number of impellers are necessary, these being placed one under the other, thus making the pump equivalent to a two stage, three stage or other multi-stage pump. Besides, in circumstances when it is desirable or necessary to operate

this pump by means of a horizontal motor, steam engine, internal combustion engine or other method, through a horizontal drive, a vertical pulley for belt driving may be placed on the head. Also, where water must be elevated to a considerable height above the ground level a centrifugal booster pump is added to the "Axiflo"—that being the name of this new pump—the booster being connected to the pump shaft at the level of the ground. This combination, it is stated, gives a compact unit, such as would ordinarily be obtained by using two different pumps, one for



PUMP CONNECTED TO WELL

and the other handling the water after it had been brought to the surface.

The impellers of these pumps are made of hard bronze capable of withstanding the corrosive action of well water. The number of and angle of impeller blades, as well as their width and thickness, vary with different conditions and are based upon calculations and tests. The shaft is of nickel steel, and is divided into lengths that are easy to handle, and which are connected by long, steel couplings. The pump, it is claimed, gives high efficiency, continuous flow free from pulsations, and the operating cost is low.

#### Portable Gyratory Crusher.

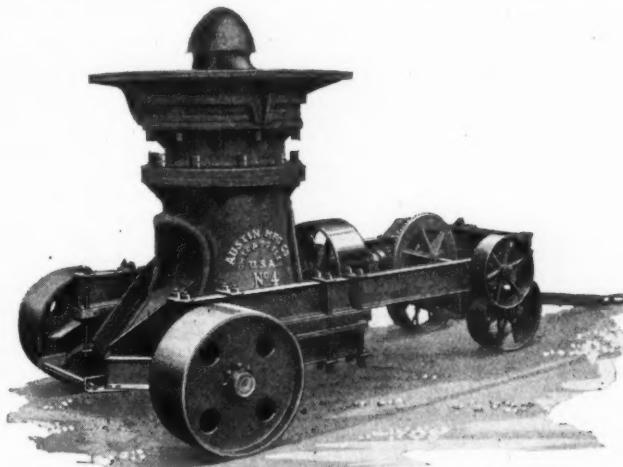
Engineers and road builders have for many years recognized the superior characteristics of the gyratory type of crusher for producing cubical, finely crushed material with a minimum of power, and in the accompanying illustration is shown a complete portable gyratory crushing plant built by the Austin Manufacturing Company, 400 North Michigan Ave., Chicago, which says that it fills the requirements of discriminating engineers, contractors and others. The gyratory crushers Numbers 2, 3, and 4 of this make can be supplied mounted on trucks so that they can be easily moved from place to place by a traction engine used to drive the crushing plant.

This type of crusher is mounted on a strong I-beam frame with heavy wheels provided with tires of ample width. The back gear drive is substantial and is so arranged that the power unit is placed at right angles with the plant, a position where it is out of the way of both teams and cars which carry the stone or gravel from quarry or pit. The delivery spout from the crusher is at the rear of the truck, affording convenient means for attaching the elevator.

Austin crushers have been made for years and thousands of them are used all over the world. Besides embodying all good principles found in gyratory crushers this one has special features of its own which are of proven worth. It has a rigid eccentric bearing, an automatic oiling system, a counter

shaft that is supported by a bearing on each side of the driving pinion, and, besides, the crusher is thoroughly protected from dust and grit by a dustproof diaphragm above the oil cellar. In addition to this it is strong and rigid.

The crushers are regularly fitted with chilled iron heads and concaves, but when it is necessary to crush extremely hard or abrasive material manganese steel heads and concaves are recommended. These are made in several diameters and thicknesses for the different sizes of the machines. Thus any machine can be made to furnish a large range of



GYRATORY CRUSHER READY FOR THE ROAD.

product simply by varying the head and concave combinations. There is an adjustment which enables one to vary the size of product slightly without changing head or concaves, as well as to maintain a fixed size product when the crushing surfaces become worn.

Sundry combinations of the crusher, elevator, screen and conveyor can be made to suit.

#### Invents Small Pneumatic Jack.

Edward Doty, Lafayette, Ala., has invented and applied for a patent on a pneumatic jack for automobiles, street cars and other uses. It is said to be of simple construction of cylinder and piston design, and operates from either a small air pressure pump, such as those attached to automobiles for pumping up tires, or air storage tanks. This invention should appeal to all who have crawled under automobiles and laboriously jacked up for tire changes. A working model weighing 14 pounds has been demonstrating its power and quickness of operation. Mr. Doty writes that no arrangements have as yet been made to manufacture or market his invention.

#### Two Memphis Banks Merge—Combined Deposits \$32,000,000.

Memphis, Tenn.—Following a recent meeting of the two boards of directors of the Union & Planters Bank & Trust Co. and the North Memphis Savings Bank, officers of the institutions announced arrangements by which the North Memphis Savings Bank would ally its interests with the Union & Planters Bank & Trust Co. The merger is to be one of stock ownership only. Each bank will retain its own banking house, officers and clerks, and for all practical purposes is to keep intact its present service.

Frank F. Hill is president of the Union & Planters Bank & Trust Co., and John T. Walsh is president of the North Memphis Savings Bank. It is understood that Mr. Walsh will now become a vice president of the former institution. The combined deposits of both banks total \$32,000,000 and the combined capital, surplus and undivided profits will reach \$3,000,000.

# Construction Department

## EXPLANATORY

Additional information is published about all enterprises mentioned in this department as soon as such data can be obtained. Further facts about any incomplete or incorrect item reported in these columns are always appreciated.

## DAILY BULLETIN

The Daily Bulletin is published every business day to enable its subscribers to follow up promptly the industrial, commercial, railroad, financial, building and general business development of the South and Southwest. To machinery manufacturers and dealers, contractors, engineers, and others who require daily information of every new enterprise organized and details about important additions to enterprises already established, the Daily Bulletin is invaluable. Subscription price, \$20.00 a year.

### Bridges, Culverts and Viaducts.

Alabama—Details under Road and Street Construction.

Ala., Marion—State Highway Comm., Montgomery, Ala., will build overhead crossing at Marion, and 2 bridges. Details under Road and Street Construction.

Ark., Marion—Details under Road and Street Construction.

Fla., Bradentown—Details under Road and Street Construction.

Fla., Roseland—State Highway Dept., Tallahassee, Fla., let contract to A. Bentley & Sons Co., 201 Belmont Ave., Toledo, Ohio, at \$175,000, for concrete bridge across Sebastian River, on State road No. 15, between Roseland and Vero, St. Lucie County; will replace wooden structure; H. G. Phillips, Chmn. (Lately noted.)

Fla., Sulphur Springs, Sta., Tampa—State Road Dept., Tallahassee, Fla., will receive bids until June 28 for reinforced concrete bridge across Hillsborough River at Sulphur Springs; cost \$60,000; Wm. F. Cooke, State Highway Engr. (Previously noted.)

Fla., Tampa—Hillsborough County let contract to Cone Brothers, at \$15,000, to construct 2 culverts on Interbay Peninsular road. Address County Comrns. (Lately noted.)

Ga., Atlanta—City plans following improvements, and appropriated funds: Concrete bridge on McDonough Road, \$10,000; bridge on Hardee St., \$2400; repair streets, \$15,000; repair sewers, \$10,000. Address The Mayor.

Ga., Atlanta—Fulton County will receive bids soon to build concrete bridge over Chattahoochee River on Roswell road; will also let contract for 3½ mi. concrete paving on Roswell road, from Buckhead to Powers' Ferry road. Address County Comrns.

Ga., Columbus—Details under Road and Construction.

Ky., Hazard—State Highway Dept., Frankfort, Ky., plans building 4 steel and concrete bridges in Perry County, as follows:

Two 100-ft. steel spans, with trestle approaches over North Fork of Kentucky River, about 3 mi. north of Hazard, State Proj. No. 4, F. A. Proj. No. 103; two 100-ft. spans with trestle approaches over same river, about 1 mi. north of Hazard; three 100-ft. spans, and two 40-ft. concrete T beams over North Fork, Kentucky River, about 1 mi. south of Hazard, State Project No. 4, Sec. A; F. A. Proj. No. 104; two 100-ft. spans, and two 40-ft. concrete T beams, over same river near Jeff Station; Joe S. Boggs, State Highway, Engr.

La., New Roads—Louisiana Highway Commission, Baton Rouge, La., received low bids from Austin Brothers Bridge Co., Dallas, Tex. at \$4048.10, for concrete culvert on Bayou Padras, Pointe Coupee Parish. (Lately noted.)

Md., Oakland—State Roads Comsn., 601

Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, and B. & O. R. R. Co., H. A. Lane, Ch. Engr., Baltimore, plan building steel overhead bridge in Oakland.

Miss., Clarksdale—City receives bids until June 26 for wooden pile bridge across Sunflower River at 4th St.; plans, etc., from Walter S. Bobo, City Engr.; R. E. Stratton, Jr., City Clk.

Miss., Coffeyville—State Highway Dept., Jackson, Miss., will receive bids until July 2 for bridge over Yocona River, south of Oakland, Yalobusha County, F. A. Road Proj. No. 45; H. C. Dietzler, State Highway Engr.

Miss., Jackson—Let contract to C. W. McKeithen, Jackson, at \$22,000 for 75-ft. concrete bridge across Town Creek on Amite St. extension, between Farish and Mill Sts.; C. M. Culley, City Engr.

Missouri—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, Mo., will receive bids until July 6 for 17 reinforced concrete bridges as follows:

Barton County, 2 on road from Nevada to Carthage, one over Muddy Creek, State Proj. Route 1, Sec. 91; Dent County, over Gladden and Spring Creeks, on road from Salem to Eminence, State Proj. Route 19, Sec. 21; Douglas County, over Spring Creek, on road from Ava to Galvesville, State Proj. Route 5, Sec. 91; Iron County, over Kaolin Branch, on road from Ironton to Salem, State Proj. Route 32, Sec. 23; Jasper County, over Mill Race, on road from Carthage to Springfield, State Proj. Route 1, Sec. 96; Marion County, 2 on road from Hannibal to West Ely, one over Minnow Branch, State Proj. Route 8, Sec. 70; Mercer County, on road from Princeton to Trenton, State Proj. Route 3, Sec. 8; Monroe County, 2 over Otter Creek, and Salt River, on road from Shelbina to Paris, State Proj. Route 15, Sec. 28.

St. Louis County, 2 sections; over Merramac River on road from St. Louis to St. Clair, State Proj. Route 9, Sec. 70; over River Des Peres, on road from St. Louis to Manchester on Manchester road, State Proj. Route 14, Sec. 85; Shelby County, over Salt River, on road from Shelbyville to Shelbina, State Proj. Route 15, Sec. 21; Stone County, 2 sections; over Ralley and Pine Run Creeks, on road from Crane to Galena, State Proj. Route 43, Secs. 9 and 11; Sullivan County, over Yellow Creek, on road from Milan to Green City, State Proj. Route 6, Sec. 35; B. H. Piepmeyer, Ch. Engr., State Highway Dept.

Mo., Gallatin—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City Mo., will receive bids until July 6, for 7 reinforced concrete and steel bridges on road from Gallatin to Jamesport, over Grand River, over Stream, Little Muddy Creek, Muddy Creek, Muddy Creek Drainage Ditch, and Overflow of Grand River, Daviess County, State Proj. Route 6; B. H. Piepmeyer, Ch. Engr.

N. C., Asheville—Details under Land Developments.

N. C., Wentworth—Rockingham County will

receive bids until July 2 for steel or concrete bridge across Dan River, where Fishing Creek empties into Dan River; plans, etc., from Wade H. Gentry, Clk. of Board of Comrns.

Oklahoma—State Highway Dept., Oklahoma City, receives bids until June 27 to build 4 bridges as follows:

Le Flore County, 3 reinforced concrete deck girder bridges, with 3, 5 and 6 spans respectively, on road between Wister and Latimer County line; Wagoner County, repair bridge and construct abutments to Arkansas River Bridge, 2 mi. south of Coweta; plans, etc., from Fred G. Simmons, State Engr.; Paul Nesbitt, Commr. of Highways.

Okl., McAlester—State Highway Dept., Oklahoma City, receives bids until June 25 to build 5 concrete deck girder bridges on road between Savanna and Kiowa, F. A. Proj. No. 79; plans, etc., from Fred G. Simmons, State Engr.; Paul Nesbitt, Commr. of Highways.

Okl., Newkirk—Details under Road and Street Construction.

S. C., Sumter—Sumter Permanent Road Comm., let contract to South Carolina Construction Co., Columbia, S. C., at \$8912.81, for 4 creosoted timber bridges on Mayesville road. (Lately noted.)

S. C., Sumter—Sumter County Permanent Road Comm., will receive bids until July 5 for grading and constructing creosoted timber bridges in Black River Swamp, on Shiloh Road; 94,833 M. B. M. creosoted lumber; 4456 lin. ft. creosoted piling; plans, etc., from Lee, Pennell & Murray, Engs., Sumter, S. C.

Tenn., Knoxville—City receives bids until June 26 to pave with creosoted wooden blocks, Gay St. bridge; J. Boyd McCalla, Commr. of Street and Public Improvements.

Tenn., Memphis—Lowenstein & Co., Inc., 20 S. Front St., plans building 8-story reinforced concrete bridge over alley, and tunnel under; approximate cost \$78,000; Hunker & Cairns, Archts., Scimitar Bldg., Memphis.

Tex., Houston—Details under Road and Street Construction.

Tex., Lufkin—Brown-Abbott Co., Inc., Lufkin, Tex., was awarded contract at \$30,250.36 for 280-ft. steel and concrete bridge over Neches River, between Angelina and Polk Counties; J. T. Maroney, County Judge.

Tex., Richmond—State Highway Dept., Austin, approved plans for steel and reinforced concrete bridge over Brazos River, at Richmond, on S. H. No. 3; estimated cost \$236,476; will invite bids soon; C. H. Kendall, County Engr., Sugarland; C. D. Myers, County Judge, Richmond.

W. Va., Grafton—Taylor County let contract to Concretel Steel Bridge Co., Clarksburg, W. Va., at \$5170, for concrete bridge at Triconnell. Address County Comrns.

W. Va., Keystone—Details under Water Works.

W. Va., Clendenin—State Road Comm., will receive bids until July 1 for new superstructure on bridge at Clendenin, Kanawha County; E. B. Carskadon, Secy.

#### Canning and Packing Plants.

Miss., Brookhaven—Brookhaven Canning Co., capital \$35,000, incorporated by G. M. Ahrons, W. H. Webb and others; will establish cannery.

Mo., Everton—Redfern & Duncan Bros., main office address Bois D'Arc, Mo., Thomas R. Michael, will erect tomato canning plant, ordinary construction, capacity 15,000 cans. Lately noted. (See Machinery Wanted—Canning Supplies: Labels, Cans, etc.)

W. Va., Ranson—Ely, Robinson & Co., contemplate erecting packing and storage plant.

#### Coal Mines and Coke Ovens.

Ala., Birmingham—Debardeleben Coal Co., Corona Coal Co. and Empire Coal Co., consolidated with more than 100,000 acres of coal lands, portion of which is under development; new company will be organized with Henry T. Debardeleben as executive officer; will mine domestic, steam and bunkerage coal as at present; will ship by rail and water from Birmingham district to Mobile and New Orleans and work domestic and export trade; combination investment about \$10,000,000; three companies now shipping more than 1,000,000 tons annually.

Ala., Birmingham—Consolidated Coal & Mining Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated with E. H. Douglass, Pres., of Calexico, Cal.; J. J. Healey, Sec.-Treas., Birmingham, Ala.; will develop coal mines, iron ores, etc.

Ark., Charleston—South Franklin Coal Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by M. F. Buchner, Fred Becker, M. W. Looney.

Okla., McAlester—McAlester Fuel Co., (previously noted incorporated, capital \$10,000) has approximately 12,000 acres lignite land holdings, will use stripping process to remove dirt down to lignite veins; has contract with Southern Pacific R. R. Co. to furnish several hundred thousand tons of lignite to be burned with clay to make track ballast.

Okla., Panama—Buck Creek Coal Mine Co. let contract to Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co. to electrify mine located on the Bedwell No. 2 lease, installing pumps, fans and coal cutter.

W. Va., Charleston—Premier Red Ash Coal Co. let contract to the Fairmont Mining & Machinery Co., Fairmont, W. Va., to erect tipple and to the Walton Sudduth Construction Co., Bluefield, W. Va., to lay 1½ mi.

railroad; will develop 760 acres coal leases on Coal Creek in the Clinch Valley.

W. Va., Fairmont—West Virginia Great Lakes Coal Corp., (lately noted incorporated) capital \$2,500,000; has acquired interests of the Fairmont-Pittsburgh Coal & Coke Co.

W. Va., Glen Jean—Dun Glen Fuel Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by Charles Ash and C. P. Calloway, both Glen Jean; W. L. Lee, Fayetteville, W. Va.

#### Concrete and Cement Plants.

Fla., Miami—Florida NuTex Brick Co., of Tampa, Fla., will erect building and establish plant for the manufacture of building brick, made under the Shope concrete brick process; B. C. Cohn, of Tampa, in charge.

Ga., Ainslie—Southeastern Portland Cement Co., W. Jordan Masse, Pres., Macon, Ga., have tentative plans for the erection of \$3,000,000 manufacturing center, plant will be composed of three units, also build railroad spur tracks. (Lately noted.)

Va., Roanoke—Cement Products Manufacturing Co., will erect 30x60-ft. concrete, brick and steel building in Wasena, for the manufacture of roofing and flag tile, sills, blocks and cement brick; daily capacity 10,000; construction to begin about July.

#### Cotton Compreses and Gins.

Mo., Sikeston—Sikeston Gin Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by Lyman Bowman, J. W. Baker, Jr., J. F. Cox.

Tex., Charley—Planters Gin Co., capital \$16,000, incorporated by A. H. Bevering, P. J. Hair, H. Garner.

Tex., Blooming Grove—Revolving Rib Gin Co., capital \$12,000, incorporated by F. B. Cumpston, T. T. Turra, J. J. Gillin.

Tex., Canadian—Canadian Cotton Gin Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by B. F. Tepe, N. M. Davis, S. Henderson.

Tex., Crandall—Dietz Gin Co., capital \$16,000, incorporated by R. S. Dietz, W. H. Crawford, and others.

Tex., Fort Worth—Lubbock Compress Co., increased capital from \$60,000 to \$100,000.

Tex., Waxahachie—Waxahachie Farmer's Gin, capital \$25,000, incorporated by W. M. Stroud, M. M. Woodard, and others.

#### Cottonseed-Oil Mills.

Ark., Paragould—H. O. Lovvorn, V. P. and Gen. Mgr. of Mandeville Cotton Mills of Carrollton, Ga., reported interested in establishment of cotton seed oil mill.

La., Shreveport—Caddo-DeSoto Cotton Oil

Co., M. O. Stockbridge, V. P., will rebuild burned plant; brick 60x325 ft.; storage building 80x200 ft., mill construction; daily output 225 tons of cotton seed; W. H. Werner, Contr., Shreveport. (Lately noted.)

S. C., Anderson—Wilson & Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated with W. H. Wilson, Pres.; F. B. Sweetenberg, Sec.-Treas.

Tenn., Memphis—Crescent Cotton Oil Co., Alston Boyd, Pres., will rebuild portion of plant lately burned.

Tex., Paris—Lamar Cotton Oil Co. increased capital from \$120,000 to \$165,000.

#### Drainage and Irrigation

Fla., Miami—Baker's Haulover Dist. reorganized with J. C. Baile, Chmn. of Comm., for the completion of the cut between the Atlantic Ocean and Biscayne Bay; will issue \$150,000 bonds.

Ky., Calhoun—McLean County Drainage Commrs. let contract to J. B. Wilson, of Hartford, Ky. to construct 35 mi. public ditch extending from Central City through the Cypress swamp to Pond River, reclaiming 18,000 acres on McLean and Muhlenberg Counties; estimated cost \$250,000; will require about 2 years to complete work.

Ky., Owensboro—Daviess County Drainage Commrs. will open bids June 27 to construct following:

Work includes removal of 250,556 cu. yds. earth, clearing 54.2 acres right of way; construct 16x14 ft. and 30x14 ft. wooden bridges; one 85x12-ft. steel and concrete abutment, wood floor bridge; one 36x12-ft. and one 65x12-ft. steel and concrete bridge; removal of one and replacing of one steel bridge with wood floor; excavate 197,314.2 cu. yds. earth in Arms from No. 0 to No. 6; R. H. Ford, Drainage Commr.

Mo., Brimson—Brimson Drainage Dist. of Grundy and Harrison counties, Board of Supvrs., A. V. Spillman, Sec., will receive bids until July 11 to construct main ditch of district; W. B. Hazen, Engr., 409 Empire Trust Bldg., St. Joseph, Mo.

Tex., Fort Stockton—H. T. Odneal received charter for irrigation project in Pecos County, concrete dam with canal and ditches on natural drainage; will cost \$2500; irrigate 100 acres. (See Machinery Wanted—Ditching Machine.)

Tex., Houston—Harris County Commrs. contemplates creating Drainage Dist. No. 13; Albert Townsend, County Clk.

#### Electric Light and Power Plants

Ala., Georgiana—City contemplates installing electric plant. Address The Mayor.

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MANUFACTURERS RECORD

BALTIMORE, MD

Fla., Cocoa—Details under Land Developments.

Fla., Miami—City opens bids July 5 to install whiteway system on Collins Ave. between Fifth and 23rd Sts. Address The Mayor.

Ga., Savannah—Savannah Electric & Power Co., Mills B. Lane, petitioned Georgia Public Service Comm. for permission to issue \$1,000,000 bonds to acquire the following: Power plant property including land, buildings and complete 5000 kw. turbo-generator plant with boilers, auxiliaries, etc., cost \$469,000; sub-station; 13,000, 2300 volts A. C. distributing systems, \$110,000; underground lines, both \$250,000; overhead lines, 13,000 volts, 2300 volts, 110 and 220 volts primary and secondary lines, \$246,000; motor transformers and services, both overhead and underground, \$236,500; miscellaneous supplies, etc. (Lately noted.)

Mo., St. Louis—The Century Electric Co. will expend \$400,000 in improvements to plant on Pine St.

Mo., Stockton—City voted \$20,000 bonds for erection of hydro-electric plant, construct dam across Sac River; Russell & Axon, Archts., Springfield, Mo. (Lately noted.)

Mo., Troy—East Missouri Power Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by Wm. Knight, V. K. Nickell, E. H. Bartow.

N. C., Asheville—Details under Land Developments.

Okla., Pryor—City will probably grant 25 yr. franchise to Oklahoma Public Service Co. Address The Mayor.

Okla., Tonkawa—City will install electric light system and water works; \$90,000 available. Address The Mayor.

Tenn., Chattanooga—The Tennessee Electric Power Co. has under construction a 120,000 volt 3 phase steel tower line between Cleveland and Knoxville a distance of approximately 80 miles; towers will be steel A-frames with special strain towers at all angles and one in each mi. of straight construction; wire will be 4/0 steel reinforced aluminum cable; insulators will be O. B. suspension type, using 8 units to the string on straight line suspension hangers; line will connect the two Ocoee plants and Hales Bar with Knoxville; there will be branch connection at Lenoir City by means of a 120,000/66,000 volt auto transformer and a 11,400 volt secondary winding; line construction in charge of H. Crumbliss, Jr., Ch. Civil Engr.

Tenn., Lenoir City—State Railroad and Public Utilities Comm. approved purchase of Lenoir City Light and Power Plant, Lenoir City, Tenn., by Tennessee Electric Power Co., of Nashville, Tenn.

Tenn., Rockwood—Details under Road and Street Construction.

Tex., Fort Worth—Fort Worth Power & Light Co. increased capital from \$5,189,600 to \$6,024,500.

Tex., Harlingen—Valley Electric and Ice Co., C. G. Mallot, reported to construct central power plant for supplying electricity to all towns and industrial plants on Texas and Mexico sides of lower Rio Grande Valley; will install 2 diesel oil engines of 1125 h. p. each. Company wires Manufacturers Record: "Plans Harlingen plant not complete."

Va., Norfolk—City will install white way on Granby, Main and Church Ss.; cost approximately \$20,000. Address City Mgr., Ashburton.

W. Va., Webster Springs—City will construct 1½ mi. of transmission system; cost \$19,000; engineer not secured; B. S. Wood-

dell, Mayor. Lately noted. (See Machinery Wanted—Electrical Power Plant Equipment; Turbine Wheel.)

### Fertilizer Plants.

N. C., Wilmington—Nitrate Agencies, main office 104 Pearl St., New York, has building and will install 2 mixing machines and probably unloading elevator for dry mixing fertilizer plant; A. C. Diehl, local mgr.

### Flour, Feed and Meal Mills.

Ky., Hopkinsville—Acme Mills let contract for construction of reinforced concrete elevator; 40x100 ft.; 100 ft. tall; with storage capacity of 200,000 bu. wheat; will contain tubular tanks for holding grain and equipped with latest machinery for unloading wheat from cars.

Mo., Clinton—Daly Grain & Milling Co., capital \$60,000 incorporated by W. T. Brookings, J. R. Bailey, E. D. Sayles.

Mo., St. Louis—W. J. Edwards Grain Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by W. J. Edwards, R. H. Baumgaertner, G. G. Chase.

S. C., Greenville—Greenville Flour & Feed Co., incorporated by C. P. Pelhan, Wyatt Aiken, C. G. Randall.

### Foundry and Machine Plants.

Ky., Ashland—Ironton Stove Co. will erect addition for enameling plant and stove foundry; increased capital by \$100,000.

N. C., Shelby—T. J. Babington, has acquired new site for the erection of foundry building, will remove plant from N. LaFayette St.

Okla., Bartlesville—Central Machine & Tool Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by Lee Morrison, Morris Schuman, David L. Thomas.

Va., Petersburg—Petersburg Tobacco Orderer Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, incorporated with J. J. Jones, Pres.; F. O. Strailman, Sec.; will manufacture machinery of all kinds.

### Gas and Oil Enterprises.

Ala., Birmingham—Birmingham Railway, Light & Power Co., reported to extend gas mains in Shadyside.

Ark., Camden—The Masters Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated with Frank Masters, Prest.; C. D. New, Secy.-Treas., Dallas, Tex.

Ark., El Dorado—Tomberlin Petroleum Co., capital \$250,000, incorporated by Jesse and F. A. Tomberlin, Roy Miller.

La., Monroe—J. M. Huber Co., of Louisiana, capital \$500,000, incorporated with Joseph M. Huber, Pres., New York City; Chas. W. Easterling, Sec., Monroe.

La., Monroe—Central Carbon Co., Inc., capital \$625,000, incorporated with C. E. Slagle, Pres.; R. Downs, Jr., Treas.

La., Monroe—Southern Carbon Co. reported to construct pipe line to Alexandria, La., to convey gas to that town and intervening cities; will also construct pumping station with capacity of 10,000,000 cu. ft. gas daily; Hope Engineering & Supply Co., has contract for pipe line. (Previously noted.)

N. C., Kings Mountain—Kings Mountain Oil Co. increased capital by \$20,000.

Okl., Oklahoma City—Mid-continent Oil Lease Corporation increased capital from \$5,000 to \$50,000.

Okl., Shawnee—Mid-continent Royalties & Petroleum Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by C. E. Patton, of Boswell, Okla.; T. Brown and Max Fritzer of Shawnee.

Okl., Foraker—City will establish gas plant; \$20,000 bonds available. Address The Mayor.

Okl., Tulsa—Wayland Oil Co., capital

\$10,000, incorporated by L. F. Copeland, F. G. Janeway, A. J. Kriete.

Okla., Tulsa—Keystone Gasoline Co., capital \$60,000, incorporated by T. C. Hughes, W. E. Rhode, O. K. Eysenbach.

Okla., Tulsa—Mo-Grite Oil Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by T. J. Chastain, Tulsa S. L. and R. M. Chastain, Wichita, Kan.

S. C., Rock Hill—Dixie Oil Co. lately noted incorporated with \$15,000 capital, T. C. Marshall, Pres., will construct oil storage tanks of 75,000 gal. capacity; J. M. Porter, Contr., Rock Hill, S. C. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Austin—Sloan Oil Co. of Colorado, capital \$384,000, incorporated by S. S. Owens, S. A. Sloan, L. W. Sandusky.

Tex., Beaumont—Echols-Carter Drilling Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated by G. T. Echols, W. Carter, C. Pool.

Tex., Corsicana—Humble Oil & Refining Co. has acquired 116 acres as site for tank farm; will erect 20 steel storage tanks, each of 80,000 bbls. capacity.

Tex., Corsicana—Powell Drilling Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by J. S. Callicutt, R. R. Richey, and others.

Tex., Eastland—Arab Gasoline Corporation, Horace Butler, V. P., reported to erect carbon black and gasoline plant in Eastland County; casing-head gasoline plant will have capacity of 11,000,000 cu. ft. of gas daily and between 15,000 and 20,000 gals. gasoline daily; carbon black plant will use residue gas after gasoline has been extracted from raw gas; special wire to the Manufacturers Record states "have made no plans regarding construction of carbon black plant."

Tex., Fort Worth—McPhail Oil Corp., capital \$1,000,000, chartered by Van McPhail, M. W. West, Herbert Hedick.

Tex., Galveston—Canada-Texas Oil Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated by S. K. Peters, L. E. Tisell, F. C. Hildebrand.

Tex., Gordon—Lone Star Gas Co., of Dallas, Tex., will erect \$150,000 gasoline plant; is reported to extend 18-in. pipe line from Strawn to location of proposed plant.

Tex., Houston—Hopkins Consolidated Oil Corp., chartered by S. P. Hopkins, B. F. Jones, E. Houseman.

Tex., Orange—Orange Production Co., capital \$60,000, incorporated with C. A. Bencke, Pres.

Tex., Prairie Lea—Magnolia Petroleum Co. applied for permission to construct oil pipe line; will construct loading racks to accommodate 60 cars daily.

Tex., San Antonio—Bravo Drilling Co. of Texas, incorporated by Ramon Hernandez, Louis J. Saunders and others.

W. Va., Ethel—Wocatoke Oil Co., Willard Comstock, Pres., Charleston, W. Va., is developing large area of oil and gas land; has brought in well producing 1,000,000 ft. of gas and 50 bbls. oil in 24 hours.

W. Va., Weston—Shea Oil & Gas Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by Max B. Lynch, Joseph B. Gissel, N. P. Daly.

### Ice and Cold-Storage Plants.

Ky., Wilmore—Wilmore Produce & Ice Co., incorporated by J. R. and Edna M. Alexander.

### Land Developments.

Fla., Bradenton—Walter Lopatka and associates have 6000 acre tract of land and will develop for Polish colonization; will divide into farm and growing of fruit; Kirby & Myler, Engrs., Bradenton, in charge of development work.

Fla., Cocoa—Newspaper Men's Development

Corporation, organized with R. B. Brossier, Pres. of Reporter-Star Publishing Co., Orlando, Fla., V. P. and Gen. Mgr.; has acquired about 500 acres with mile and half of ocean frontage directly east of Cocoa and adjacent to Cananeral Harbor and will develop "Journalistic"; build streets, lay water mains, install electric lights, etc.; will expend about \$700,000 in improvements.

Fla., Hialeah—Gregory Constantine of Miami, Fla., and Irwin North of Atlanta, Ga., acquired 15 acres and will develop squab farm; expend about \$15,000 in erection of buildings.

Fla., Key West—Geo. A. T. Roberts, Chmn. of Board of Public Works, and others, interested in development of golf course on Stock Island.

Fla., Miami—H. Smith has acquired 100 acres in Broward County and will develop for subdivision; D. E. Clume, Engr.

Fla., Ocala—Silver Springs Co., E. E. Carley, Pres., New York City; Robt. F. Smallwood, V. P., New York City; W. M. Palmer, Treas., Ocala; W. C. Kent, Sec., Jacksonville, Fla.; will develop Silver Springs, has acquired 1800 acres around the basin at head of Springs and will develop for resort.

Fla., Okeechobee City—Tri-County Realty Co., Roy M. Price of Okeechobee, F. L. Huston of West Palm Beach, Fla.; has 1585 acre tract and will develop for subdivision.

Fla., St. Petersburg—George Burnett, J. D. Pearce and others acquired 10 acres on First Ave. and will develop for subdivision; will install paving system, etc.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Realty Holding Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated with A. R. Welch, Pres.; K. D. O'Quinn, Sec.

Fla., Stuart—Florida Growers, Inc., Carroll Dunscombe, Pres., will issue \$175,000 bonds for additional operations; company has 525 acres of pineapples at Stuart and 1125 acres of Indian River land.

Ga., Augusta—The Service Corporation, Herman E. Perry, Pres., Atlanta; H. C. Dugas, V. P. Augusta; capital \$1,000,000, acquired 70 acres of land in Southern section of city and will develop for negro settlement; during the first year will expend \$250,000 in improvements to 14 acres; will extend present streets and construct new ones; erect number of dwellings, etc.

Ga., Atlanta—Saint George Apartment Co., capital \$150,000, incorporated by W. H. Rhett, Prioleau Ellis, both Atlanta; J. Carroll French of New York.

Ky., Louisville—Bullitt & Jefferson Development Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated by T. Bishop, Henry Herple, W. Clyde Williams, Jr.

Ky., Paducah—City will probably vote on \$150,000 bonds for park improvements. F. W. Katterjohn, Mayor.

Md., Baltimore—E. J. Gallagher Realty Co., Munsey Bldg., acquired 90 acres in northeastern section of city and will develop; lay streets, etc.

Md., Baltimore—Rockwood Realty Co., 2 E. Lexington St., capital \$100,000, incorporated by J. Clinton Watts, George Peltzer, Nathaniel Watts.

Md., Pasadena—Rock Creek Development Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated by Robert W. Bottomley, Harry M. and Charles F. Efford.

Miss., Gulfport—Pioneer Fruit Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by W. T. Stewart, J. T. Taylor, B. E. Dawson.

Miss., Mississippi City—Homes by the Sea, Inc., capital \$10,000, incorporated by J. P. Raddock, J. H. Walker, R. L. James, of Laurel, Miss.

Miss., Vicksburg—Southern Securities Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by C. L. Warner, Geo. Williamson, L. G. Hickman.

Mo., Kansas City—E. O. Koch Leasehold & Improvement Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by E. O. Koch, E. J. Surguine and others.

Mo., St. Louis—Nilknarf Realty & Investment Co., incorporated by A. N. Forbes, I. F. Boyd, F. P. Crunden.

Mo., St. Louis—Errol Corp., capital \$100,000, chartered by J. and Clara B. Hill and others.

Mo., St. Louis—Bennett Mortgage Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by T. W. Bennett, H. H. Hodgdon, F. E. Henry.

Mo., St. Louis—Board of Directors of Lindenwood College, Dr. John L. Roemer, Pres., will construct golf course.

Mo., University City—Park Board, Oliver Abel, Pres., has acquired 39 acres and will develop for parks and playgrounds; \$200,000 available. (Lately noted.)

Mo., Webb City—Webb City Co-operative Assn., capital \$50,000, incorporated by C. James, J. D. Rickman, F. Freeman.

Mo., Wellston—Orchard Hill Realty Co., capital \$12,000, incorporated by Hy Papper, W. L. Cole, W. G. Schofield.

N. C., Asheville—Beaver Lake Corporation has acquired 135 acres and will develop for residential park; will construct streets, install sewers, water system, electric lights, fire connections, etc.

N. C., Asheville—City, Frank L. Conder, Commr. of Public Works, will develop McCormick Park; will open bids soon for construction of culverts and necessary grading.

N. C., Charlotte—York Realty Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by J. H. and S. Y. McAden and others.

N. C., Southern Pines—Southern Pines Country Club, increased capital from \$25,000 to \$100,000.

S. C., Greenville—Franklin Real Estate & Investment Co., capital \$250,000, incorporated with B. E. Greer, Pres.; Marguerite Walker, Sec.

S. C., Greenville—Greenville Realty Co., incorporated with L. C. Elrod, Pres.; A. L. Hicks, Sec.-Treas.

Tex., Dallas—Industrial Development Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by W. F. Dodson, G. R. Boyd, H. J. Kirk.

Tex., San Benito—George & Taylor will develop 137 acres for homesite.

Tex., San Antonio—Carlson Hagelstein has 100 acres and will develop for homesite.

Va., Bristol—Lee Long Development Co. let contract to Municipal Paving & Construction Co. for laying sewer, paving, curbing and guttering of streets in connection with development of 500 acre subdivision on Piedmont St.

Va., Norfolk—Norfolk City Hall Avenue Corporation, capital \$50,000, incorporated with H. C. Hoggard, Jr., Pres.; W. W. Old, Jr., Sec.-Treas.

Va., Virginia Beach—Linhaven District Realty Corp., chartered with S. S. Gresham, Pres.; J. H. Milholland, Treas.

W. Va., Bluefield—Details under Sewer Construction.

W. Va., Wheeling—Panhandle Realty Co., 1152 Market St., capital \$150,000, incorporated by H. L. Chambers, W. F. Moore, W. H. Palmer.

### Lumber Enterprises

Ala., Mobile—Stewart Lumber Co., capital \$8000, incorporated with H. C. Schultz, Pres.-Treas.; H. Z. Stewart, V. P. and Sec.

Ark., Camden—T. D. Fooks will erect mill near Martins Free bridge, has contracted with the Stout Lumber Co. to cut railroad ties from 4000 acres timber land.

Miss., Valley—Valley Saw Mill Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by C. L. Frates, S. L. Pettigrew, and others.

Ola., Quapaw—Quapaw Lumber Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by Charles C. and Mary Meek, of Lockwood, Mo., Clyde Morsey, Miami, Okla.

S. C., Marion—George Cypress Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated with J. L. Wheeler, Pres.-Treas.; N. C. Wood, Sec.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Details under Miscellaneous Enterprises.

Tenn., Jamestown—E. W. Christian, of Monterey, Tenn., has acquired timber tract of the Fentress Stave Co.; will develop.

Tex., Corrigan—Edins-Birsch Lumber Co., capital \$40,000, incorporated by W. F. Edins, J. L. Birsch, L. E. Wright.

Tex., Houston—Ford-Jarvis Lumber Co., (lately noted) incorporated, capital \$50,000) organized with A. C. Ford, Pres., will erect plant on 3 acre site on Lyons St., main building 100x85-ft., one shed 80x225-ft. and another 100x50-ft., and power house; will install modern milling and planing machinery.

### Metal-Working Plants.

Md., Baltimore—Porcelain Enamel Manufacturing Co., Union Trust Bldg., will erect one and two-tory, 100x520-ft. brick buildings, corner Eastern Ave. and 20th Sts., slag roof, steam heat; cost \$8000; R. C. Sandlass, Archts., Westport, Md. (Previously noted.)

### Mining.

Ark., Zinc—Judge D. W. Cave and Bud Lawhorn will develop lead deposits on Short Mountain.

Fla., Lake Weir—Lake Weir Crystal Sand Co., Nathan Mayo, Pres., have purchased plant of the Lake Weir Sand Co., having weekly capacity of 12 cars; will develop.

Mo., Joplin—The Quapaw Mining Co. merged with Tom L. Mining Co. and the Chubb Mining Co. owning mines and leases in the Oklahoma lead and zinc field; will develop; the Quapaw Co. has 2200 acres in the Quapaw field; T. F. Lennan, will be Pres. and Gen. Mgr. of consolidated companies.

Okla., Muskogee—H. K. Mining Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by J. W. Hoffman, Fred Ruark, Kansas City, Mo.; E. H. Braley, Muskogee.

S. C., Marlboro—McColl & English, Inc., Bennettsville, S. C., capital \$20,000, organized with D. K. McColl, Pres.; B. M. English, Mgr., will erect plant for the developing of sand and gravel, daily output 12 to 15 cars of washed gravel. (See Machinery Wanted—Sand and Gravel Plant Equipment; Locomotive; Cars (Dump)).

### Miscellaneous Construction.

Fla., Jacksonville—Bulkhead, etc.—Merchants & Miners Transportation Co., Main Office 112 S. Gay St., Baltimore, Md., C. H. Halle, Agent, Jacksonville, will enlarge slip at company's dock on E. Bay St.; work includes dredging about 20 ft., install steel piling and concrete bulkhead and entire slip dredged to uniform depth.

Ky., Owensboro—Dam—Government has approved plans for construction of dam No. 46 on the Ohio river at city limits, cost approximately \$3,500,000, scheduled to be completed in three years; U. S. Engineer Officers in charge.

Ky., Paducah—Dam—Government has made

In writing to parties mentioned in this department, it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

necessary appropriation and plans are complete for construction of dam No. 52, location not definitely settled; estimated cost of contemplated improvements in vicinity from \$4,500,000 to \$5,000,000; Lieut.-Col. G. R. Lukesh, in charge of federal engineering corps.

N. C., Charlotte—Incinerator—City will repair municipal incinerator, invite bids; Joseph Firth, City Engr.

Tex., Abilene—City Comm. let contract to Superior Incinerator Co., of Dallas, Tex., to construct \$8000 incinerator plant.

Tex., Corpus Christi—Port Development—Board of Army Engineers approved plans for wharfage, port facilities and protection required in connection with the development of the new deep water harbor, work includes dredging channel from the jetties at Aransas Pass to Corpus Christi, 21 mi., estimated cost \$1,400,000; soon invite bids; City has \$1,000,000 available for its part of improvements.

Tex., Houston—Ship Channel—United States Engineering Dept. at Galveston, Tex., invite bids on the 30 ft. project of the Houston Ship channel from Clinton to Harrisburg, also dredging turning basin; estimated cost of improvements \$8,000,000, one of the largest projects in Galveston Dist.

Va., Danville—Young Men's Business Club, Edw. J. Searl, P. O. Box 91 will construct swimming pool and playground on 2 acre site; cost \$12,500; R. K. Linville, Engr., 460 N. Main St., Danville. (Lately noted.)

#### Miscellaneous Enterprises.

Ala., Albany—G. C. Goodrich & Co., capital \$40,000, incorporated by J. E. Rodes, G. C. Goodrich and others.

Ala., Birmingham—Southern Bearings Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated with R. M. Schnore, Pres., Atlanta, Ga.; G. E. Woodward, Sec., Birmingham.

Ala., Birmingham—S. M. Bernstein Electric Co., incorporated with Sam Bernstein, Pres.; Louis Bernstein, Sec.

Ala., Brewton—Creamery—H. H. Williamson, Escambia County Farm Demonstrator, interested in the establishment of creamery plant.

Ala., Calera—O'Neals Lime Works, Inc., 324 Lincoln Life Bldg., Birmingham, Ala., John H. Adams, Pres. and Albert Bradford, Sec.-Treas.; total holdings of company are 8761 acres, including about 4000 lots with franchise for light, gas and water at Calera; present limestone plant and equipment at Varnons; construction of first unit of new plant at Calera is under way, total cost of new plant estimated at \$500,000, units include quarry equipment, stone storage, crushing plant and handling department, battery of ten kilns each with capacity of about 40 tons daily, automatic operation; material from quarry to box cars handled almost mechanically, machinery direct connected and electrically driven; E. M. Confer, Supt. of lime works.

Ala., Dothan—Cudahy Packing Co., main office, Chicago, Ill. will establish branch on Troy St., 2 story brick building under construction by J. N. Blaum, containing refrigeration and storage facilities; Drew Peacock, local Mgr.

Ala., Mobile—Chassis Brace Co., Inc., capital \$30,000, incorporated by Albert J. Scholtes, Geo. W. Miller, James W. Lord; will manufacture chassis braces, etc.

Ala., Montgomery—Belle Meade Butter Co., 513 7th Ave., Nashville, Tenn., will establish plant, leased building, and installed equipment for the manufacture of creamery butter. (Lately noted.)

Ala., Moulton—North Alabama Publishing Co., incorporated by W. C. Bragg, D. H. Bracken, M. H. Sandlin.

Ark., Van Buren—Crawford County Creamery Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by E. V. Dowell, H. F. Pape and others.

Fla., Daytona—Amusement Park—Daytona Beach Corp., capital \$100,000, incorporated with E. L. Selden, Pres.-Sec.; Hermine Szold, Treas.; will establish amusement park; swimming pool with bath houses, pavilion and dance hall, etc.

Fla., Leesburg—Florida Paper Mills Co., capital \$500,000, incorporated with W. S. McClelland, Pres.; Charles E. Daniell, Sec.

Fla., St. Petersburg—C. C. Carr Advertising Agency, capital \$100,000, incorporated with C. C. Carr, Pres.-Mgr., St. Petersburg; Etta Klima, Sec., New York.

Fla., Tampa—Pringle-Gay Naval Stores Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated with L. V. Pringle, Pres.; G. C. Pringle, Sec.

Ga., Atlanta—Charlie Tillman Publishing Co., C. Tillman, Editor, will erect plant and install machinery for all kinds of printing and publishing.

Ga., Fitzgerald—Cordele Creamery Co., Mr. Larsen, Pres., Cordele, Ga. will establish creamery, erect brick building on E. Central Ave., and install machinery.

Ga., Oakland City, Sta. Atlanta—Screens, etc.—Winchester-Simmons Co. will occupy building to be erected by Massell Construction Co.; building will contain 60,000 sq. ft. of floor space; 3 stories; mill construction: cost \$125,000.

Ga., Savannah—Oxygen Gas—Linde Air Products Co., main office, New York City has under construction three buildings of steel and brick on concrete foundations at Gwinnett and Stiles Ave.; contracts awarded to Savannah Steel Products Co. of Savannah for steel work and Artley & Co. Savannah, for construction work; has site of 100,000 sq. ft., plans include spur track, plant buildings and offices, automobile garage and oil shed.

Ky., Barbourville—Barbourville Ice & Cream Co., increased capital to \$26,000; changed name from Barbourville Ice Co.

Ky., Cynthiana—Clarence LeBus & Sons Co., increased capital from \$50,000 to \$100,000.

Ky., Louisville—Kentucky Carriers, Inc., capital \$200,000, incorporated by James P. Barnes, John W. Barr, Jr., Wm. S. Speed.

Ky., Pineville—Davis & Graham, Inc., capital \$30,000, incorporated by R. W. Davis, F. W. Graham, M. Brandenburg.

Ky., Russell Springs—Russell County Fair Assn., capital \$10,000, incorporated by U. T. Shelby, L. R. Wilson, J. L. Gaskins.

La., Monroe—Brown Paper Co., (lately noted incorporated, capital \$1,000,000) has purchased tract of cut over pine lands aggregating 27,000 acres, contemplates erecting \$2,000,000 paper and pulp mill; capacity 150 to 200 tons of pulp and paper each 24 hours.

La., Monroe—Louisiana Glass & Manufacturing Co., Jas. Stock, Pres. (lately noted incorporated, capital \$200,000) will erect 250x325-ft. plant, composition wood and cement construction; install two twelve ring tanks, four enameling lehrs and one decorative lehr; will manufacture tableware, lamps, blown vases, etc.

La., New Orleans—United States Paint Co., J. Reynaud, Pres., has begun construction of plant covering more than a square at Perdido and White Sts.; will manufacture paints; successors to the Atlantic Paint Co.; J. J. Lagarde, Contr., 410 Canal-Commercial

Bldg., New Orleans; estimated cost of plant \$25,000.

Md., Baltimore—Shoe Polishes—Chieftan Manufacturing Co., J. S. Steele, Pres., Charleston, W. Va., main office 154 Nassau St., New York affiliated with Steele-Lobell Co., has acquired building and property of  $\frac{1}{2}$  acre bounded by Key Highway, Jackson and West Sts.; will remove entire plant from Charleston; will manufacture shoe polishes, etc.

Md., Baltimore—National Milk Bottle Cap Co., Lawrence E. Davis, Pres., 226 N. Frederick St. has established plant for the manufacture of caps for milk bottles.

Md., Baltimore—Schneider's Bakery, 622 N. Arlington Ave., has acquired building corner Argyle Ave. and Smith Sts.; will remodel for bakery.

Md., Baltimore—Belvedere Press, Inc., 612 Equitable Building, capital \$100,000, incorporated by Frank W. Petticord, Morton Y. Bullock, H. Eugene Meeks.

Md., Baltimore—Excelsior Pharmacal Co., Inc., 114 S. Broadway, capital \$100,000, incorporated by Dr. John J. Valentini, Robert E. Gore and others; to manufacture patent medicines.

Md., Baltimore—Western Maryland Dairy, Inc., 1111 Linden Ave., increased capital stock.

Miss., Biloxi—J. H. Johnson will rebuild turpentine still, burned at loss of \$8000.

Miss., Canton—Mosby Tull Co., increased capital from \$10,000 to \$15,000.

Miss., Vicksburg—Vicksburg Steam Laundry has acquired and will operate Pearl Steam Laundry on Mulberry St.

Mo., Lebanon—Rice-Stix Dry Goods Co. of St. Louis, Mo. let contract to H. F. Hirts of Bonne Terre, to erect 2 story clothing factory; cost \$45,000.

Miss., Vicksburg—R. C. Wilkerson, Inc., capital \$50,000, incorporated by F. C. Wilkerson, Theodore Hardy, Robert E. Paxton.

Mo., Jefferson City—Stream Line Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by L. L. Scott, P. S. Russell, L. P. Schaum; will manufacture sporting goods.

Mo., Kansas City—The Codeagraph Co., incorporated by A. C. Brown, D. P. Hayes, W. O. Hileman; to manufacture telegraph transmitters, etc.

Mo., Kansas City—Continental Paper & Bag Mills of New York have leased Lowe Bros. building at 12th and Mulberry Sts.; will manufacture paper products, including egg crates, bags, napkins, etc.

Mo., Kansas City—Leslie H. Moulton Manufacturing Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated by Leslie H. and R. H. Moulton, R. B. Musser.

Mo., Kansas City—Band Hotel Co., capital \$5,000, incorporated by Wm. Sieders, Bertha Ledy and others.

Mo., Kansas City—Hall Bros., after August 15 to be located at 26th and Grand Sts., lately noted incorporated, \$250,000 capital, with J. C. Hall, Pres. 1114 Grand Ave., and C. B. Sefranke, Sec.; will erect 5 story, \$250,000 fireproof building for the manufacture of greeting cards; Frank Hill Smith, Archt. and Contr., Dayton, Ohio.

Mo., Kansas City—National Lead Battery Co., St. Paul, Minn., will erect battery manufacturing plant at Sixteenth and Manchester Sts.; 25,000 sq. ft. floor space.

Mo., Kansas City—S.-P. Dry Battery Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by J. D. Sullivan, R. W. Palmatier, W. S. McClinton.

Mo., St. Louis—Missouri High Gloss Varnish Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by H. S. Eddie, W. W. Sanders, C. A. Neil.

Mo., St. Louis—The Oliver Oil-Gas Burner & Machine Co. has leased building at southeast corner of Seventh and Market Sts.; will manufacture oil-burning heating equipment for stoves, ranges, etc.

Mo., St. Louis—Fay-Buchanan Music Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by E. E. Fay, W. H. Buchanan, and others.

Mo., St. Louis—Ortleb Ink Agitator Co., incorporated by G. Ortleb, J. E. Stroh and others; manufacture ink agitators, etc.

Mo., St. Louis—Calhoun Vinegar Co., incorporated by Aby Hiller, W. S. Wilson, Joseph Hart; will manufacture vinegar, etc.

Mo., St. Louis—Gates—Breck Engineering Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by D. Breck, G. W. Herthel, and others; will manufacture machine for washing and oiling automobiles.

Mo., St. Louis—American Bank Check Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by E. T. Ustick, E. M. Walsh, M. F. Wulf, will manufacture check books, etc.

Mo., St. Louis—G. E. Mueller Construction Co., 7370 Manchester Ave. (lately noted incorporated, capital \$40,000) organized with G. E. Mueller, Pres.-Mgr.; F. A. Mueller, Sec. (See Machinery Wanted—Quarry Equipment Catalogs; Road and Street Building Equipment Catalogs.)

Mo., Troy—Lincoln County Fair Assn., capital \$8000, incorporated by T. E. Barley, J. Monroe, J. T. Garrett.

N. C., Burlington—The Patriot Manufacturing Co., R. H. Terrell, Mgr. and Owner, will establish plant with daily capacity 200 doz. mens' handkerchiefs; will install Singer hemstitching machines. (Lately noted.)

N. C., Carthage—Charles Cole & Co., capital \$60,000, incorporated by J. F. Cole, P. K. Kennedy and others.

N. C., Charlotte—Rainbow Medicine Co., central office St. Louis, Mo., will erect laboratory building corner of Palmer and Graham Sts.; frame construction; one story.

N. C., Hamlet—Hamlet Warehouse Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by L. R. Land, L. E. Blanchard, and others.

N. C., Morganton—Avery Bottling Works, capital \$20,000, incorporated by A. L. Avery, J. D. Alexander, Charles Love.

N. C., New Bern—Craven Holden Co., of Norfolk, Va., acquired holdings of Pepsi Cola plant.

N. C., Raleigh—C. H. Fleming Drug Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by C. H. Fleming, R. G. Carter, D. H. Powell.

N. C., Raleigh—Raleigh Printing Co., organized by Eustice Norfleet of Wilmington N. C. and others; has site and will erect 3 story printing plant on South Salisbury St.

N. C., Shelby—McKnight & Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by John S. McKnight, Alger V. Hamrick, Wm. M. Anderson.

N. C., Wilson—A. E. Bishop Mgr., of Carolina Laundry, will install additional improvements to plant.

Oklahoma, Oklahoma City—American National Co., increased capital from \$125,000 to \$250,000.

Oklahoma, Ponca City—Miller Bros., 101 Ranch Packing Plant will enlarge present plant, install new machinery, etc.

Oklahoma, Tulsa—Exposition Heights Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by Cyrus Avery, Fletcher H. Pratt, Charles W. Brewer.

Oklahoma, Tuttle—Tuttle Milling Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by R. L. Landrum, J. H. Chenowith, both Tuttle; W. L. Hutcheson, Oklahoma City.

S. C., Aiken—Walter G. Jackson, Pres. of

Spartansburg Coca Cola Bottling Co., Spartanburg, S. C., has acquired and will operate plant of Coca Cola Bottling Co.

S. C., Charleston—Marine Contracting & Towing Co., increased capital to \$100,000; changed name from Marine Contracting Co.

S. C., Greenville—Steel Heddle Mfg. Co., 210 W. Alleghany Ave., Phila., Pa., Hampton Smith, Mgr., Greenville, will construct 2-story and basement building on East McBee Ave., reinforced concrete; 60x100 ft.; cost \$200,000; will manufacture loom reeds and steel loom harness.

S. C., Greenville—Palmetto Loom & Harness Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by T. S. Inglesby, F. J. Cogswell, T. H. Boyd.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Chattanooga Building Corporation, capital \$600,000, incorporated by Carl H. Quinn, R. Lee Tolley, Frank Spurlock; will develop lands for home sites, construct buildings; operate own mills for mills work and building supplies, etc.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Dixie Gasoline Co., capital \$300,000, incorporated by W. T. James, Felix Miller, S. B. Strang.

Tenn., Harriman—Harriman Wizard Bakery, capital \$25,000, incorporated by H. T. Mitchell, N. G. Carter, Arthur C. Aiken.

Tex., Caldwell—Caldwell Publishing Co., incorporated by O. D. Baker, R. S. Bowers, W. W. Rankin.

Tex., Corsicana—Texas Transfer & Warehouse Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by P. E. Allen, R. M. Lockhart, J. K. Woods.

Tex., Dallas—Empire State Shoe Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by F. L. Chinake, Leo Mintz and others.

Tex., Dallas—F. B. Guthrie & Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by F. B. and Roger W. Guthrie, W. A. Brooks, Jr.

Tex., Dallas—Texas Theater Supply Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by C. B. Peterson, O. E. Long, W. G. Miller.

Tex., Dallas—Empire Cedar Nursery Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by M. H. Thomas, M. E. McCaskey, O. W. Stewart.

Tex., Dallas—Camel Chemical Co. of Texas, lately noted incorporated with Alex D. Hudson, Pres., 1720 Moser St.; Sarah S. Hudson, Sec.; has plant with daily output of 500 gallons battery solution.

Tex., Fort Worth—International Supply Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated by J. W. Sloan, S. E. Savage, E. A. Shaw.

Tex., Fort Worth—Amiesite Co., incorporated by H. S. Ashley, H. W. Greenway, Ed. Slade.

Tex., Fort Worth—United States Helium plant placed orders through D. C. Griffin, Mchly. Representative, for machinery to cost \$140,000.

Tex., Galveston—Galveston Ice Cream Co., L. M. Kelsey, Mgr., has site at Fifth St. and First Ave and will erect plant with capacity of 500 gals. milk daily; brick; 1½ stories; cost approximately \$17,500.

Tex., Houston—Dr. A. H. Fleewir, City Health Officer, recommended construction of abattoir.

Tex., Houston—Western Cartridge Co., capital \$250,000, incorporated by H. E. Sherman and others has building and will install machinery for manufacturing cartridges.

Tex., Laredo—Hauseman Bros. Packing Co. capital \$50,000, incorporated by L. and S. A. Hauseman.

Tex., Lubbock—South Plains Laundry Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated by J. J. Adams, O. L. Slaton, J. N. Johnson.

Tex., Lubbock—Avalanche Publishing Co. will begin re-building of burned plant.

Tex., Luling—Universal Oil Co., capital \$40,000, incorporated by B. R. Jones, M. M. Syler, F. H. Crews.

Tex., Marshall—The Leader, increased capital from \$6000 to \$12,000.

Tex., Port Arthur—D. N. Pickton & Co., Inc., capital \$136,000, incorporated by D. N. Pickton, A. N. Peckham, R. P. Clark; will erect and repair buildings.

Tex., Sabine—Menhaden Products Co., P. M. Messick, Mgr., has established plant and will manufacture fish oil, fish meal and dried fish scrap. (Lately noted.)

Tex., San Antonio—Mason Music Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated by G. W. Parish, L. E. Robinson, J. W. Mason.

Tex., San Juan—Orchard Fire-Pot Foundry Co., incorporated by P. M. Perkin, B. L. Miller and others.

Tex., San Marcos—Hays County Fair Association, incorporated by A. B. Rogers, B. Reagan, J. N. Parks.

Tex., Thorndale—Thorndale Warehouse Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by F. E. Stiles, E. A. Camp and others.

Tex., Victoria—Donna Sugar Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by E. W. Watt, C. D. Dickey, P. K. Goodman.

Tex., Winnisboro—Lake Franklin Co., incorporated by R. B. and J. B. Howell, C. M. Cain.

Va., Danville—Lewis-Neal Electric Co., Inc., capital \$15,000, chartered with Dale L. Lewis, Pres.; W. H. Neal, Sec.

Va., Hampton—Warwickshire Corp., increased capital from \$100,000 to \$150,000.

Va., Roanoke—E. B. Jacobs Co., Inc., capital \$15,000, incorporated with J. A. D. Parish, Pres., Portsmouth; K. C. Quinn, Sec., Roanoke.

Va., Salem—Edgewood Well Drilling Corp., chartered with J. D. Logan, Pres.; A. H. St. Clair, Sec.

W. Va., Clarksburg—American Sheet Glass Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by H. E. has leased and will operate Liberty Glass Travis, P. M. Robinson, Louis A. Johnson; Co.'s plant at Northview; will install a Foucault window glass machine.

W. Va., Huntington—Advertising—B. B. Lovins, Inc., capital \$10,000, incorporated by B. B. Lovins, John W. Long, C. W. Talbott.

W. Va., Huntington—Tri-State Aero Photo Co., incorporated by Bob Shank, Leroy Compton, Howard D. Fogelson.

W. Va., Nitro—George Appell, Gen. Mgr. Federal Chemical Co. reported to establish alcohol plant.

W. Va., Sistersville—J. B. Wilson Cigar Manufacturing Co., will enlarge plant at Sistersville and establish branch plants at Paden City and New Martinsville.

W. Va., Wheeling—Wheeling Printing Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by Max Schaeffer, H. B. Copeland, H. W. Mitchell.

W. Va., Wheeling—Pascoli Building Construction Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by Alexander Pascoli, Werner P. Hadorn, C. A. Lipman.

### MOTOR CARS, GARAGES, TIRES, ETC.

Ala., Montgomery—E. M. Jones Auto Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by E. M. Jones, N. W. Hunnicutt and others.

Fla., Ocala—Garage—Edward Tucker has acquired site on Main St., will erect garage and sales room.

Ga., Cordele—Filling Station—S. J. Herrington, acquired building corner 7th. and Wall Sts., will establish filling station.

Ky., Danville—Applegate Motor Sales Co.,

In writing to parties mentioned in this department, it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

capital \$20,000, incorporated by Harry S. Applegate, of Danville, and Walker F. Vance of Covington.

Ky., Guthrie—Eastland Motor Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by Emma T. Eastland Danville; Ky.; T. D. Eastland, Pembroke, Ky.

Md., Baltimore—Garage—United Railway & Electric Co. will erect 1-story garage building at 3807 Grantly rd., frame construction; George R. Morris, Archt. and Builder, Morris Bldg.

Md., Baltimore—Garage—Walter J. Ruppert, Prest., Motor E-Z Oil Co., Lexington Bldg. has acquired 70x200-ft. site Philadelphia rd. will erect garage and filling station.

Md., Westminster—Fisher Motor Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by James A. Donohoe, Charles N. Fisher and others.

Miss., Hattiesburg—Hattiesburg Vulcanizing Co., capital \$20,000; incorporated by H. D. Molton, R. E. Busby, W. H. Huff.

Mo., St. Joseph—Penn Oil & Supply Co. have leased site corner 4th. and Franklin Sts., will erect oil distributing station, cost \$50,000.

Mo., Springfield—W. F. Pauly will erect brick garage building at 434 St. Louis St., cost \$30,000.

N. C., Snow Hill—The Filling Station, Inc., chartered by S. H. Hicks, A. H. Joyner, Sidney Doane.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Chandler Sales Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated by Cy Epstein, M. R. and F. H. Hohnston.

Okla., Pawhuska—Pawhuska Motor Sales, Box 1048, (lately noted incorporated, capital \$100,000) organized with Forest I. Baber, Prest.; W. E. Golderman, Mgr. has 140x140-ft. fireproof building, and equipment for the present.

Okla., Tulsa—American Sales Corporation, capital \$25,000, incorporated by L. J. Bell, J. P. Walker of Oklahoma City, R. E. Young of Tulsa.

Okla., Tulsa—Oklahoma Sales Corp., capital \$25,000, chartered by W. R. Hamilton, C. D. Little, Edward L. Swain.

Okla., Tulsa—Tulsa Automobile Laundry Arcade, capital \$60,000, incorporated by S. A. Davenport, Guy S. Manatt and others.

S. C., Charleston—Automobile Accessories—Glover-Muirhead Co., incorporated with Joseph Glover, Pres.; James M. Millhead, Sec.-Treas.

S. C., Greenville—W. M. Thompson Motor Co. will occupy \$100,000 building on corner E. Washington and Spring Sts.; C. O. Allen, Owner and Builder.

S. C., Mullins—Peoples' Motor Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated with J. W. King, Pres. and Treas.; J. W. King, Jr., Sec.

S. C., Newberry—Automobiles—Silver-X-Bearing & Supply Co., incorporated with C. T. Sondley, Pres.; A. W. Vinton, Secy.-Treas.

S. C., Walterboro—Filling Station, etc.—Clyde Smith and others will erect filling station, construct 2 tanks of 11,000 gal. capacity each.

Tenn., Chattanooga—J. M. Sharp Battery Co., 4th and Market Sts., has acquired plant of the Mudge Auto Electric Co. at 521 Broad St., will arrange for additional floor space; continue existing business.

Tex., Dallas—Dallas-Gray Motor Car Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated by G. Lange, J. A. Morgan, E. H. Zumberge.

Tex., Eastland—Bohning Motor Co., capi-

tal \$70,000, incorporated by G. W. Bohning, W. T. Garrett, J. M. White.

Tex., El Paso—Bannell-Overland Co., Inc., 609 Montana St., organized with F. M. Bannell, Gen. Mgr.

Tex., Fort Worth—Rea-Scott Motor Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated by W. C. Rea, Winfield Scott, Jr., G. Gardner.

Tex., Harrisburg—Milby Automobile Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by Gary Arnold, J. G. T. Milby, W. H. Syms.

Tex., San Antonio—Star Garage Co., incorporated by R. C. Candee, H. McClellan and others.

Va., Lynchburg—Garage—Hancock Manufacturing Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated with Duncan Campbell, Pres.

Va., Nansemond—Robe Motor Corp. of Virginia, W. B. Robe, Mgr. and Const. Engr., 4 Arcade Bldg., Norfolk, Va.; will erect 50 x 300-ft. building, first unit of plant, reinforced concrete, steel sash, cost \$16,000; construction by own forces; will manufacture 6 cylinder automobile. (Lately noted incorporated, capital \$500,000.)

Va., Norfolk—Self Driving Auto Service Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, incorporated with L. Yavner, Pres.; E. Richter, Sec.

Va., Norfolk—The Olney Road Garage, Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered with Oscar E. Edwards, Pres.; Elliott E. Edwards, Sec.

Va., Norfolk—Hood Tire & Battery Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated with E. E. Hazlegrove, Pres., I. W. Jacobs, Sec.

Va., Richmond—Garages—G. O. Smith let contract to Max E. Ruehrmund, Allison Bldg., Richmond, to erect 30 garages at Stuart Ave. and West St.; concrete and brick construction; cost \$10,000.

Va., Richmond—Garages—D. B. Eddins, Est., let contract to Max E. Ruehrmund, Allison Bldg., Richmond, to erect 30 garages at Hanover and Cleveland Sts., each 9x17x 10-ft., concrete foundation, brick with tin roof; estimated cost \$10,000.

W. Va., Fairmont—Automobile Accessories—Ice-Cook Utility Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by Geo. M. Ice of Fairmont; M. I. Cook and J. Andrew Ice both Barracksville, W. Va.

### Railways.

Ga., Rome—Rome & Northern Railway Co. chartered, capital stock \$100,000, which may be increased to \$1,000,000, to take over Rome & Northern Railroad and build extensions to the line which now runs from Rome to Gore, Ga., 18 mi. Incorporators: Development Company of Georgia, and associates as follows: Wilson M. Hardy, H. H. Shackleton of Rome, Ga.; M. S. Lanier, Wade C. Hoyt, J. H. O'Neil and Graham Wright.

Tex., San Antonio—Asphalt Belt Railway Co., capital stock \$20,000, incorporated to build a line from a connection with the San Antonio, Uvalde & Gulf Railroad near Pflugerville, Tex., to the mines of the Texas Rock Asphalt Co., 20 mi. Incorporators: H. P. McMillan, R. C. Tarbutton, R. H. Schultz and Mason Williams, of San Antonio; E. R. Brecker and F. L. Lewis, of North Pleasanton, Tex. and R. C. Hollifield, of Uvalde, Tex., (all of whom are directors), R. A. Yelton, T. M. Carthy and Henri Bovy, of San Antonio.

Tex., Sandow—Rockdale, Sandow & Southern Railroad Co., capital stock \$10,000, is incorporated to build a line from a connection with the International & Great Northern Railroad at Marjorie to Sandow, Tex., 6 mi. Directors: E. A. Camp, J. M. Weed, L. W. Sledge, J. T. Hale, E. M. Camp, all

Va., Franklin—Franklin & Carolina Railroad Co., capital stock \$25,000 to \$100,000, is chartered to build a line from a point near Franklin to Weynoke, Va., 8 mi. J. L. Camp, Prest.; P. D. Camp, Vice-Prest.; B. J. Ray, secy.-treas.; W. M. Camp, asst. secy.-treas.; P. R. Camp, gen. mgr.; J. M. Camp, auditor and purchasing agent; T. D. Savage, general counsel, all of Franklin, of Rockdale, Tex., and A. P. Rudyowsky and V. C. Robbins, of McAlester, Okla.

W. Va., Erwin—Cheat River Railroad Co., of Erwin is chartered with \$50,000 capital stock to build a line from Erwin to St. George.

### Railway Shops, Terminals, Round-houses, Etc.

Ga., Savannah—Atlantic Coast Line R. R., J. E. Willoughby, Chief Engr., Wilmington, N. C. let contract amounting to \$43,000 for wharf improvements as follows: to David Powers, of Savannah, at \$25,000 for repairing wharf, driving 3000 new piles, renewing planks, repairing tracks, etc.; to I. W. Fitzgerald, of Savannah at \$18,000 for dredging to a depth of 25 ft. distance of 1 mi. the entire length of terminal to a width of ten ft.

### Road and Street Construction.

Alabama—State Highway Dept., Montgomery, Ala., received low bids to gravel 2 roads as follows:

Marengo County, 23.6 mi. between Demopolis and Linden, W. K. Salsbury, Birmingham, Ala., at \$368,030.56, for road; from Bosworth Smith Construction Co., Montgomery at \$75,437.61 for timber bridges, and Smith Construction Co., Birmingham, at \$125,209.61 for concrete bridges; Clarke County, 6.19 mi. from Thomasville to Wilcox County line, Stanley & Singer Construction Co., La. Fayette, Ala., at \$80,205.21.

Alabama—State Highway Dept., Montgomery, Ala., plans 3 road projects as follows: Clay County, 14 mi. top soil road from Lineville toward Heflin; Cherokee County, 11 mi. gravel road from Center to Etowah County line, via Leesburg; Etowah County, 1.1 mi. concrete or other hard surface road from corporate limits of Alabama City toward Gadsden; W. S. Keller, State Highway Engr.

Alabama—State Highway Comm., Montgomery, Ala., plans building 3 gravel surfaced roads as follows:

Winston County, 20 mi. from Haleyville to Double Springs; Choctaw County, 9 1/4 mi. from Mississippi State line toward Riderwood; Franklin County, 12 1/2 mi. from Russellville to Phil Camp; W. S. Keller, State Highway Engr.

Ala., Albany—City will receive bids until July 2 for street paving in Ordinance Nos. 409,410 and 411; Henry Hartung, Clk.

Ala., Bessemer—City contemplates laying street through McAdory property, adjoining Hall Ave. and 7th St.; also plans extending 9th St. to Owen Ave., and grading Owen Ave. Address The Mayor.

Ala., Birmingham—City let contract to Dunn Construction Co., Birmingham, Ala., to pave Arlington, Euclid and Pinehurst Aves., from North State St. to city limits, and Pasagoula St. from West to South State St.; concrete base, with asphalt surface. Address City Comm.

Ala., Marion—State Highway Comm., Montgomery, Ala., will receive bids until July 6 for 10.746 mi. road in Perry County, between Marion and Brown's Station; will also build overhead crossing at Marion, and 2 reinforced concrete and steel bridges; plans,

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etc., on file, and from Div. Engr., Selma, Ala.; W. S. Keller, State Highway Engr.

Ark., Camden—Commsrs. of Paving Dist. No. 3 let contract to L. H. Bessler, Camden, at \$53,000 to pave with asphalt on concrete base, about 1 mi. in Dist., embracing parts of Spring, California, Bradley, Greening and Clifton Sts., and Cleveland Ave.

Ark., Marion—Crittenden County, Road Improvement Dist. No. 2 plans surfacing, graveling, and building several bridges on 10 mi. road from Earle to Heafer; C. H. Bond, Jr., Engr. for Dist.

Ark., Pocahontas—Randolph County plans building 12 mi. gravel road from Pocahontas to Maynard; G. W. Milton, County Judge.

Ark., Russellville—Pope County, Road Improvement Dist. No. 2 let contract to Manager & Quinn, to repave N. Oak St., from railroad to city limits, and from Russellville to Dover section of road in Dist. No. 2.

Fla., Bradenton—County let contract to C. A. Rowlett, Palmetto, at \$37,000, to build, construct culverts, and seawalls on 2 roads in Terra Ceia Island Special Road and Bridge Dist.; sheet asphalt on shell base; and to H. R. Curry, Bradenton, at \$56,618.43, for 27 mi. road with bridges and culverts, on Road C, being part of Bradenton-Arcadia Highway, and extending to County line. Address County Commsrs. (Lately noted.)

Fla., Bradenton—City let contracts for following improvements:

To grade and lay sidewalks and curbs, to Shirley & Mattison, Bradenton, at \$16,594.50; to pave and widen certain streets, including portions of Main, Court and Pine Sts.; Fairview, Washington and Manatee Aves.; Virginia Drive, to H. R. Curry, Bradenton, at \$75,000; for bridge over Ware's Creek at Central Ave. crossing, to J. B. Rogers, Palma Sola, Fla., at \$6783; Kirby & Myler, Engrs. (Lately noted.)

Fla., Cocoa—Details under Land Developments.

Fla., Daytona Beach—Town will receive bids until July 9 to grade and lay concrete pavement on 1st Ave. from Peninsular Drive to Grandview Ave.; Live Oak, Palmetto and Hollywood Sts. from Fuquay Subdivision to 1st. Ave.; plans, etc., from R. L. Seldon, Town Clk., and C. M. Rogers, Engr.

Fla., De Land—Volusia County, Lake Helen-Osteen Dist., plans building road between Lake Helen and Osteen; will vote July 24 on \$110,000 bonds. Address County Commsrs.

Fla., De Land—Volusia County, Orange City Enterprise Dist., plans building De Land-Sanford road, from De Land to Harden's Ferry bridge, and on to Enterprise; will vote July 17 on \$130,000 bonds. Address County Commsrs. (Lately noted.)

Fla., Key West—Chamber of Commerce and Rotary Club, interested in building 111 mi. roadway from Key West to mainland at Florida City. Address Mayor Ladd.

Fla., Leesburg—Details under Sewer Construction.

Fla., Leesburg—Lake County, South Lake Dist. plans completing Howey-Yalahala road, and building other highways; will vote July 10, on \$100,000 bonds. Address County Commsrs.

Fla., Miami—City let contract to Cook Construction Co., Miami, at \$12,231.56 for laying sidewalks in Highland Park and other sections.

Fla., Ocala—City plans improvements; will vote July 17 on \$150,000 bonds, including \$75,000 for street paving; \$25,000 for sewerage extension, and \$50,000 for building. Address The Mayor. (Lately noted.)

Fla., St. Petersburg—Details under Land Developments.

Fla., Sebring—Highlands County will invite bids soon for Bassenger road, to connect east and west coast. Address County Commsrs.

Fla., West Palm Beach—City receives bids until June 26 to grade, pave, oil and lay concrete curb on Pioneer Drive in Pioneer Park; plans, etc., from Geo. L. Wright, City Mgr.; A. M. Lopez, City Clk.

Ga., Atlanta—Details under Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Ga., Augusta—Details under Land Developments.

Ga., Columbus—Central of Georgia Ry. Co., received low bid from C. G. Kershaw & Co., Birmingham, Ala., at \$110,000 to build 11th St. underpass; also plans building \$700,000 viaduct; C. K. Lawrence, Ch. Engr., Savannah.

Ga., Cordele—Crisp County plans grading and laying pebble base foundation on 2 sections of roads as follows:

National Highway between Cordele and Dooly County line, \$180,000; highway from Dooly to Turner County line, \$350,000; John S. Sheppard, Chmn. Board of County Commsrs.

Ga., Macon—City will receive bids until July 10 to lay portion of North Ave.; plans, etc., from City Engr.; Osgood Clark, City Clk.

Kentucky—State Highway Comn., Frankfort, Ky., received low bids to grade, construct drainage structures, etc., on 3 roads as follows:

Jessamine County, 4.995 mi. waterbound macadam, on Lexington-Harrodsburg road, from Nicholasville road to Brooklyn Bridge, Wm. Lutes & Co., Lexington, Ky., at \$117,477.45, and from R. B. Tyler & Co., Louisville, at \$5908.87, for surface treatment; Powell County, 7.767 mi. Stanton-Campton road, from Stanton to end of F. A. Proj. No. 73, Costello Brothers, Knoxville, Tenn., at \$77,183.97. (Lately noted.)

Ky., Ashland—City let contract to Hunt-Forbes Construction Co., Ashland, at \$53,629 for 6740 sq. yds. paving in South Ashland; W. M. Salisbury, Mayor. (Lately noted.)

Ky., Hazard—State Highway Dept., Frankfort, Ky., plans grading and draining 3.996 mi. Hazard-Whitesburg road from Christopher to Jeff Station, Perry County; State Proj. No. 4, Sec. A. F. A. Proj. No. 104; Joe S. Boggs, State Highway Engr.

Ky., Middlesboro—State Highway Dept., Frankfort, Ky., plans paving Cumberland Ave., from 10th to 17th Sts., and Fitzpatrick Ave. from Cumberland to Ashberry Aves., concrete or rock asphalt; State Proj. No. 38, Sec. A; Joe S. Boggs, State Highway Engr.

Ky., Whiteley City—State Highway Dept., Frankfort, Ky., plans grading and surfacing 14.581 mi. Whiteley City-Somerset road, from Whiteley City to Pulaski County line, McCreary County, State Proj. No. 22, Sec. D; Joe S. Boggs, State Highway Engr.

Louisiana—Louisiana Highway Comn., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, La., will receive bids until July 11 to grade, drain, construct culverts, bridges, and gravel surface 2 road projects as follows:

Richland Parish, 2.44 mi. Rayville—Monroe Highway, from Crew Lake, to Richland-Ouachita Parish line, F. A. Proj. 118; Ascension Parish, 9.237 mi. Burnside-Hope Villa Highway, from Bayou Conway north to Little Prairie, in Road Dist. No. 3, State Proj. 130, Sec. B; plans, etc., on file; J. M. Fourmy, State Highway Engr.

La., Abbeville—Louisiana Highway Comn., Baton Rouge, La., received low bids to grade, construct drainage structures, gravel surface, etc., 2 sections of Abbeville-Jennings road, Vermillion Parish, as follows:

Sec. A, 9.23 mi. from Abbeville to Kaplan, Morgan & Cady, Crowley, at \$43,684.40; Sec. B, from Kaplan to 12 mi. west of Mulvey, Fox Lumber Co., Lake Arthur, at \$41,215.17. (Lately noted.)

La., Monroe—Louisiana Highway Comn., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, La., will receive bids until July 11 to grade, construct drainage structures, and gravel surface 4.64 mi. Monroe-Rayville Highway, from 1½ mi. north of Milhaven to Ouachita-Richland Parish line, Ouachita Parish, F. A. Proj. No. 118; plans, etc., on file; J. M. Fourmy, State Highway Engr.

La., Pointe à la Hatchie—Louisiana Highway Comn., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, La., receives bids until June 25 to grade, construct drainage structures and surface 4 sections New Orleans-Pointe à la Hatchie Highway, in Plaquemines Parish, including 1.32 mi.; Sec. A, Stella Levee; Sec. B, Fairview Levee; Sec. C, Upper Mon Secour Levee; Sec. D, Lower Mon Secour Levee; Proj. 367; plans, etc., on file; J. M. Fourmy, State Highway Engr.

Maryland—State Roads Comn., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, Md., received low bids for 5 roads as follows:

Frederick County, 1 mi. macadam resurfacing, from Myersville toward Ellerton, R. B. Poffinberger, Myersville, Md., at \$22,121; Carroll County, 1 mi. concrete from Gamble toward Finksburg, Thomas, Bennett & Hunter, Westminster, Md., at \$45,602; Anne Arundel County, 2 mi. gravel along Mayo road, W. G. Gischel & Son, Curtis Bay, Baltimore, at \$29,074; Charles County, 2 mi. gravel between Marbury and Doncaster, Jos. A. Wilmer, La Plata, Md., at \$22,960; Queen Anne's County, 2 mi. concrete from Millington toward Sudlersville, Kauffman Construction Co., Denton, Md., at \$53,568; John N. Mackall, Chmn. (Lately noted.)

Md., Annapolis—State Roads Comn., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, Md., plans 33 mi. concrete roadway from near Benfield to near Mattawoman; \$1,000,000 available; J. N. Mackall, Chmn.

Md., Baltimore—Details under Land Developments.

Md., Baltimore—City will receive bids until July 5 to grade, curb and pave with old granite block re-dressed and relaid on concrete with mastic filler, streets in Cont. No. 240-NA; 11,330 sq. yds.; plans, etc., from Paving Comn., R. Keith Compton, Chmn., 214 E. Lexington St.; Mayor Howard W. Jackson, Pres., Board of Awards.

Md., Rockville—Montgomery County plans reconstructing and widening 1 mi. Bradley Lane between Connecticut and Wisconsin Aves.; estimated cost \$12,500; County Commsrs. to pay \$5000, Federal government, remainder. Address County Commsrs.

Miss., Hazelhurst—City contemplates laying additional concrete sidewalks on Extension St. Address Board of Aldermen.

Miss., Macon—Noxubee County will receive bids until July 2 to improve Rock Roads in Dist. No. 5; plans, etc., from Jno. A. Tyson, Chancery Clk.

Miss., Mayersville—Issaquena County will receive bids until July 2 to gravel surface about 13 mi. road in County; W. L. Thompson, Engr., 324 Weinberg Bldg., Greenville, Miss. (See Mchly. Wanted—Gravel; Drag Scraper Equipment.)

Miss., New Albany—Union County, 1st,

In writing to parties mentioned in this department, it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

2nd and 3rd Separate Road Dists., plan building road from New Albany to Pineville, with branches to Rocky Ford and Darden; will vote June 30 on \$290,000 bonds. Address Board of Supvrs.

Miss., Senatobia—City plans hard surfacing and laying curb on Ward, College and Hotel Sts.; also will place concrete on Panola St., and on drive to County Agricultural High School. Address The Mayor.

Missouri—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, Mo., will receive bids until July 6 to grade, construct drainage structures, etc., on 24 roads as follows:

Clinton County, 5 mi. from Grayson to Plattsburg, State Proj., Route 33, Sec. 8; Daviess County, 5 mi. from Gallatin to Jamesport, State Proj., Route 6, Sec. 17; DeKalb County, 5 mi. from Clarksdale to King City, State Proj., Route 31, Sec. 2; Dent County, 4.941 mi. from Salem to Eminence, State Proj., Route 19, Sec. 21; Franklin County, 5 mi. concrete, from Union to Stanton, State Proj., Route 14, Sec. 75; Gasconade County, 1.233 mi. from Jefferson City to St. Louis, State Proj., Route 12, Sec. 43; Howard County, concrete block paving from Boonville, north, State Proj., Route 2, Sec. 34-A; Iron County, 1.799 mi. from Ironton to Salem, State Proj., Route 32, Sec. 23; Lafayette County, .453 mi. concrete, etc., from Carrollton to Waverly, State Proj., Route 3, Sec. 36.

Mercer County, 2 sections; 5 mi. from Hannibal to West Ely; 4.5 mi. West of Hannibal, State Proj., Route 8, Secs. Nos. 69 and 70; Mercer County, 3.798 mi. from Princeton to Trenton, State Proj., Route 3, Sec. 8; Osage County, 2.147 mi. from Jefferson City to St. Louis, State Proj., Route 12, Sec. 42; Perry County, 2.443 mi. gravel, from Perryville to Jackson, State Proj., Route 25, Sec. 16; Pike County, 2.047 mi. gravel, from Curryville, west, State Proj., Route 22, Sec. 18; Ralls County, 2.472 mi. gravel surface, from New London south and west, S. A. Proj. No. 63-A; St. Charles County, 2.358 mi. gravel, from St. Charles to West Alton, State Proj., Route 94, Sec. 5.

St. Francois County, 1.186 mi. gravel from Bismarck to St. Francois, State Proj., Route 32, Sec. 30; St. Louis County, 1.445 mi. rock asphalt or asphaltic concrete, from St. Louis to Manchester, State Proj., Route 14, Sec. 85; Shelby County, .390 mi. from Shelbyville to Shelbina, State Proj., Route 15, Sec. 21; Stone County, 3 sections; 3.570 from Crane to Galena; 2.623 mi. from Galena to Reeds Spring; 4.449 mi. from Crane to Galena, State Proj., Route 43, Secs. 6, 9 and 10; Warren County, 1.704 mi. gravel from Warrenton to Marthasville, State Proj., Route 47, Sec. 11; B. H. Piepmeyer, Ch. Engr., State Highway Dept.

Mo., Bonnville—City will let contract soon to pave sections of High, Spring and Pendleton Sts. Address The Mayor.

Mo., Independence—Jackson County will invite bids soon to resurface 12 mi. Spring Branch road, east of here; Leo E. Koehler, County Highway Engr.

Mo., Neosho—City will receive bids until July 3 to pave Washington, Main, Wood and Spring Sts. Address The Mayor.

Mo., St. Louis—Board of Public Service receives bids until June 26 to improve 12th St. from Soulard St. to Chouteau Ave., and reconstruct Forest Park Blvd. from Grand Blvd. to Vandeventer Ave.; plans, etc., on file.

N. C., Asheville—Details under Land Developments.

N. C., Asheville—Buncombe County will receive bids until June 29 to lay 25,000 sq.

yds. concrete on Beaverdam road; plans, etc., from County Engr.

N. C., Asheville—Details under Land Developments.

N. C., Durham—City plans paving Morehead Ave. from end of present hard surface pavement to connect with road at cemetery; also plans laying sidewalk from Glenn to Alston Sts.; R. W. Rigsby, City Mgr.

N. C., Madison—Town will receive bids until July 6 for street paving; 10,000 sq. yds. sheet asphalt, bituminous concrete, Portland cement concrete, or any other type of permanent pavement; plans, etc., from A. E. Taplin, Cons'tl. Engr., High Point, N. C.; J. L. Roberts, Mayor.

N. C., Rutherfordton—City plans expending \$50,000 to pave 1st, 2nd, 5th and 7th Sts., from Main to Washington, and street back of Main St. from courthouse to Court St. Address The Mayor.

Oklahoma—State Highway Dept., Oklahoma City, receives bids until June 25 to build and construct drainage structures on 5 roads as follows:

Washington County, 6.114 mi. concrete, between Ochelata and Ramona, F. A. Proj. No. 15; Pittsburg County, 3 sections; 7.419 mi. concrete between Savanna and Kiowa, F. A. Proj. No. 79; 5.663 mi. concrete from McAlester north along M. K. & T. Ry., F. A. Proj. No. 80; 3.839 mi. concrete from Hartshorne to County line, through Centerville and Northeast, F. A. Proj. No. 81; Carter County, 2.925 mi. concrete, from Ardmore, east, F. A. Proj. No. 89; plans, etc., from Fred G. Simmons, State Engr.; Paul Nesbitt, Comm'r. of Highways.

Okl., Bristow—City let contracts at \$250,000, for 2 mi. street paving. Address The Mayor.

Okl., Chickasha—City will let contracts soon to pave Missouri Ave. from 8th to 17th Sts.; estimated cost \$51,000. Address The Mayor.

Okl., Claremore—Rogers County plans asphalt oil treating and gravel surfacing road toward Verdigris. Address County Comr's.

Okl., Newkirk—Kay County plans road and bridge improvements; contemplates \$600,000 bond issue. Address County Comr's.

Okl., Oklahoma City—City plans expending \$25,000 to open Sharpet Ave. north, from Main to 3rd, and Walker Ave.; contemplates bond issue; also plans opening Walker Ave. south. Address City Planning Comm.

Okl., Poteau—State Highway Dept., Oklahoma City, receives bids until June 27 for 11.815 mi. gravel road, between Wister and Latimer County line, Le Flore County, F. A. Proj. No. 95; plans, etc., from Fred G. Simmons, State Engr.; Paul Nesbitt, Comm'r. of Highways.

Okl., Skiatook—City plans expending \$125,000, for 30 blocks of street paving; Hughes Engineering Co., Engr., Tulsa, Okla.

Okl., Tulsa—City plans expending \$187,178 to pave streets in Dists. Nos. 479 to 494.

S. C., Abbeville—State Highway Com'n., Columbia, S. C., let contract to McCalla Bros., Lowndesville, S. C., at \$28,550.14 for 11.8 mi. top soiling on Level Land road. (Lately noted.)

S. C., Aiken—Aiken County plans building permanent highway between Aiken and Augusta; cost \$800,000; Aiken and Augusta to furnish \$100,000, and federal government \$300,000; will vote July 10 on \$200,000 bonds. Address County Comr's.

S. C., Cheraw—City plans paving streets and sidewalks; votes June 26 on \$200,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

S. C., Greenville—Greenville County, and Piedmont & Northern Ry. Co., E. Thompson, V. P. and Genl. Mgr., plan building underpass on Dunham Bridge road, near Charles Station; P. & N. Ry. to build superstructure, and Greenville County and Federal Government to build substructure, etc.; approximate cost for county will be about \$8600, federal aid to furnish one half. Address Dist. Constr. Engr., Sloan, of State Highway Dept., Columbia, S. C., and County Comr's.

S. C., Lancaster—State Highway Dept., Columbia, S. C., will receive bids until July 6 for 3 mi. approaches to Cook's Mill Bridge, over Lynches River, on S. H. No. 8 between Lancaster and Chesterfield; 9927 cu. yds. top soil surfacing.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Hamilton County plans improving 5 roads as follows: Build concrete road from southern entrance to Stringer's Ridge tunnel to Valdeau; oil road from Valdeau to foot of Walden's Ridge; chert road from Shackelford's to Summertown, and from Summertown to Signal Mountain; also plans oiling Shallowford road. Address County Comr's.

Tenn., Memphis—City plans grading, draining and paving with gravel following streets: McLemore Ave. from Lamar Ave. to East Parkway, estimated cost \$23,386.76; Park St., from Volentine to Maple Aves., \$19,208.75; Metcalf Place, from Central Ave. to N. C. & St. L. R. R., \$54,301.17; Volentine Ave. from 7th to Woodlawn Sts., \$14,649.47. Address City Comm.

Tenn., Nashville—City will receive bids until July 10 to improve and lay sidewalks and gutters on 8 streets as follows: Lay granite Block on Jefferson St. from 12th to 18th Aves.; Cedar St. from 4th to 5th Aves.; lay asphalt on 2nd Ave. from Hill's Alley to Chestnut St.; 17th, from Division to Belcourt; Belcourt from 18th to 21st; Capers Ave., from 24th to 21st; Main, from 1st to 11th, and Forrest from Main to 11th. Address The Mayor.

Tenn., Rockwood—City plans paving 2 to 3 mi. streets; also plans installing lighting system in business section. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Abilene—City plans hard surfacing 20 blocks on Pine St. Address City Comm.

Tex., Austin—Travis County will receive bids until July 5 to place 1½-in. bituminous top on 2 sections roads as follows:

F. A. Proj. No. 200—28,183.3 sq. yds.; No. S. A. Proj. No 253-C—11,356 sq. yds.; plans, etc., from O. Leonard, County Engr., or State Highway Dept., Austin.

Tex., Breckenridge—Stephens County plans expending \$100,000 to place hot top surface on 2 mi. Bankhead Highway near here, and for other road improvements. Address County Comr's.

Tex., Center—City plans paving public square; voted \$25,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Center—State Highway Dept., Austin, approved plans for 3.57 mi. S. H. No. 35, in Shelby County; estimated cost, \$47,185; P. A. McCarthy, Engr., Lufkin, Tex.

Tex., Crockett—City will receive bids until June 28 for paving in business district; plans, etc., from City Sec., or Baker & Von Zubon, Engrs., Fort Worth, Tex.; C. L. Edmiston, Mayor.

Tex., Eastland—Eastland County will receive bids until June 29 for 48 mi. bituminous macadam surface road in County, S. A. Proj. No. 393; plans, etc., from C. J. Henning, Jr.,

Engr., in charge, and from State Highway Dept., Austin, Tex.

Tex., Fort Davis—Jeff Davis County will receive bids until July 9 to grade, top and construct concrete culverts on highways in County; plans, etc., from R. Barnett, County Judge, Fort Davis.

Tex., Franklin—State Highway Dept., Austin, plans 15 mi. 16-ft. gravel road on S. H. No. 43-A, in Road Dist. No. 2, Robertson County; estimated cost \$120,000, F. A. \$60,000; L. A. Peterman, Engr., Hearne, Tex.; Joe Reid, County Judge, Franklin.

Tex., Georgetown—Williamson County, Road Dist. No. 9, plans building road through district, from west to east through Round Rock, and toward Lampasas; will vote on \$10,000 bonds. Address County Commsr.

Tex., Gonzales—Gonzales County let contract to Stahl Bros. & Tom, Gonzales, at \$36,083.98, for 3.66 mi. Middlebuster Highway. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Greenville—Hunt County let contract to D. H. Purvis, Fort Worth, at \$20,688.72, for 3.7 mi. S. H. No. 39; County to furnish materials; J. D. Metcalfe, Engr. in charge. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Hillsboro—Hill County let contract to Womack Construction Co., Sherman, Tex., at \$33,604.07, for 3.91 mi. 18-ft. gravel road on S. H. No. 6; W. L. Wray, County Judge.

Tex., Houston—City plans improving Telephone road from McKinney Ave. to Cage School; from Cage School to Brays Bayou will use inverted penetration process; will also improve road from bayou to Harrisburg Blvd., and build bridge across bayou. Address City Planning Comm.

Tex., Huntsville—City plans additional street paving; will vote on \$50,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Jasper—Jasper County will receive bids until July 10 for 7.3 mi. gravel surfaced road on S. H. No. 7; estimated cost \$45,000; A. D. Hancock, County Judge; C. P. Hunter, County Engr. (Previously noted.)

Tex., Johnson City—Blanco County will receive bids soon for 7.5 mi. section of Austin-Fredericksburg Highway; cost between \$50,000 and \$60,000; Wm. Martiny, County Judge; J. W. Puckett, County Engr.

Tex., Kaufman—Ch. Engr., U. S. Bureau of Public Roads, Washington, D. C., approved plans for 19.71 mi. 18-ft. gravel bituminous road on S. H. No. 12, Kaufman County, F. A. Proj. No. 130; S. J. Treadway, Engr., Precinct No. 3, Terrell, Tex.; W. P. Williams, County Judge, Kaufman.

Tex., Laredo—Webb County plans laying bituminous surfacing on 2 roads as follows: Laredo to San Antonio and Laredo to Miranda City and Olton Highways; estimated cost \$225,000; contemplates voting on bonds. Address Reese Spence, Div. Engr., Texas Highway Comm., San Antonio, Tex., or County Commsr., Laredo.

Tex., Laredo—City plans additional street paving; will vote soon on \$200,000 bond issue; L. Villegas, Mayor. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Lockney—City plans paving with brick, section in business district; voted \$15,000 bonds; J. H. Byington, Mayor. (Lately noted.)

Tex., McKinney—Collin County let contract to L. B. South, Denton, Tex., for 2 1/4 mi. gravel surfaced road near Boggy Spur.

Tex., Newton—Newton County plans 21 mi. 16-ft. gravel road through County, on S. H. No. 7, estimated cost \$230,000; J. C. Ramsay, County Judge; W. O. Ellis, County Engr.

Tex., Ozona—Crockett County plans improving 2 roads as follows:

Old Spanish Trail, Florida to California route, leading into Ozona from Sonora on east and Sheffield on west; Barnhart-Del Rio road, connecting at Barnhart with Central Texas Highway No. 7; voted \$20,000 bonds. Address County Commsr. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Paris—Lamar County will receive bids until June 29 for 2.41 mi. 18-ft. concrete pavement in Bates Section, on S. H. No. 5; 25,535.07 sq. yds.; W. M. Fooshee, County Engr.; W. Dewey Lawrence, County Judge.

Tex., Paris—Sec. of Agriculture, U. S. Bureau of Public Roads, Washington, D. C., approved plans for 6 mi. 18-ft. concrete road on S. H. No. 5, Lamar County; estimated cost, \$202,224; W. M. Fooshee, County Engr.; W. Dewey Lawrence, County Judge.

Tex., Paris—Lamar County let contract to McQuire & Cavender, Sherman, Tex., at \$12,166.45 to grade and gravel surface 7.58 mi. S. H. No. 19; also plans building 9.2 mi. 16-ft. concrete road on Paris-Cooper roads, F. A. Proj. No. 381; estimated cost \$258,819; W. M. Fooshee, County Engr.; D. Lawrence, County Judge.

Tex., Palestine—Anderson County plans 10 mi. Athens road, from Palestine to Montalba; bituminous macadam surface; estimated cost \$245,000; W. C. Quick, County Judge; E. W. Davis, County Engr.

Tex., Richmond—Fort Bend County let contract to M. M. Craven, Missouri City, Tex., at \$63,080.35, to grade 15.14 mi. S. H. No. 3; C. D. Myers, County Judge; C. H. Kendall, County Engr.

Tex., Sanderson—Terrell County will receive bids until June 29 to grade, construct concrete bridges, culverts, and gravel surface 13.07 mi. S. H. No. 12; plans, etc., from John Stovall, County Engr.

Tex., Vernon—Wilbarger County let contract to Austin Bros. Bridge Co., Coombs St., Dallas, Tex., at \$11,040.34 for concrete drainage structures on 3.41 mi. S. H. No. 5. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Vernon—Wilbarger County let contract to R. B. Stroup, Wichita Falls, Tex., at \$6638.77, to grade 3.41 mi. S. H. No. 5; E. L. McHugh, County Judge. (Lately noted.)

Va., Bristol—Details under Land Developments.

Va., Graham—Town will receive bids until July 2 to improve East Graham St.; also plans 1 mi. granolithic sidewalk; C. B. Davis, Engr.

Va., Lovingston—Nelson County will receive bids until July 11 to grade and drain 3 mi. road between Wingina and Broadns; plans, etc., from County Clk., and from State Highway Comm., Richmond, Va.

Va., Roanoke—City plans expending \$6700 to pave with penetration macadam, roadway on Walnut Ave., S. E. from Jefferson St. to bridge crossing Roanoke River. Address The Mayor.

Va., Rustburg—Campbell County plans macadamizing 2 or 3 mi. road between Brookneal and Charlotte County line. Address Board of Supvrs.

Va., Wytheville—Wythe County plans repairing Wytheville road from Fort Chiswell, to Graham's Forge, then to old macadam road, via Farmers Store. Address County

West Virginia—State Road Comm., Charleston, W. Va., will receive bids until July 24 to grade, drain, etc., 15 road projects as follows:

3151-C and 48—Boone County, 2 mi. bituminous macadam, Madison-Danville road; 3261 and 50, Clay County, 1.9 mi. bituminous macadam, from South end of Clay

Courthouse to Two Mile Run including sewers to be installed by town; 3176, Brooke County, .8 mi. cement concrete, River Road; 3114 B and D, 1 mi. cement concrete, River Road; 3253, Hancock County, 3 mi. brick, of River road from Brooke County line, to Kings Creek Bridge; 3089, Hancock County, 1 mi. brick, River Road; 3252-A, Pleasants County, 1.2 mi. cement concrete, St. Marys-Ellenboro road; 3197-B, Tyler County, 1.5 mi. waterbound macadam, Sistersville-Middlebourne road; 3186, Preston County, 5 mi. cement concrete, Thomas-Gnagy Church road; 3013, Hardy County, 5.8 mi. waterbound macadam, Oldfields-Hampshire County line road; 3237, Mason County, 3.5 mi. Lewis District toward Leon road; E. B. Carskadon, Sec., State Road Comm.

W. Va., Bluefield—Details under Sewer Construction.

W. Va., Charleston—Kanawha County received low bid from Ernest Carr, Charleston, at \$29,194, to grade and gravel surface 2 mi. road along Campbell Creek, in Malden Dist. Address County Commsr.

W. Va., Charleston—City lets contracts at \$88,574.88, for street paving, including Watts from Kanawha and Michigan Ry. to Patterson St., at \$16,036; Patterson from Watts to Anaconda Ave. at \$5421.45; Pine Ave. from Walnut to Ridgemont, at \$5818.05; Park Drive from Beech to Grace, at \$8863.65; of brick on concrete; Cart St. from Hansford to Piedmont road, at \$6176.65; Madison from Wyoming to Roane St., at \$5023.25; of trinidad asphalt; all let to Board Haley Co.

W. Va., Clarksburg—City let contracts to Thos. P. Keenan to pave Harrison St. from Point to Bridge Sts., and to H. M. Smith to pave Holt Ave.; also let contract for 2 sections of sewers in Northview; D. H. Hamrick, City Clk. (Lately noted.)

W. Va., Huntington—City will receive bids until July 6 to grade, curb and pave 13th, Artisan, Leeward, Washington Aves.; W. 25th, N. Cedar, 6th, S. High, 7th Sts.; Highland Court; Ritter Park road; 9 1/2 Alley, and alley between Collis Ave. and Highland Court; also to grade, re-pave and re-curb 5th Ave. from 10th to 11th Sts.; plans, etc., from A. B. Maupin, City Engr.

W. Va., Huntington—City plans resurfacing with sheet asphalt, 3rd Ave., between 8th and 23rd Sts.; will also let contract to pave 14 streets in various sections, including 7th, 9th, 25th, etc.; A. P. Maupin, City Engr.

W. Va., Keystone—Details under Water Works.

### Sewer Construction.

Fla., Leesburg—City will issue \$75,000 bonds for constructing system of storm sewers and opening and widening, grading and paving streets, and \$22,000 bonds for extension of present sanitary system. W. A. Mackenzie, Mayor Commr.

Fla., Miami—City contemplates constructing storm sewer on W. Flagler St. and W. Twelfth Ave.; cost about \$117,700; F. H. Wharton, City Mgr.

Fla., Ocala—Details under Road and Street Construction.

Ga., Atlanta—Details under Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Ky., Louisville—Commsr. of Sewerage, Matt H. Crawford, Chrnn., will receive bids until July 17 for following sewer construction; Napoleon Blvd., sewer and drain and Speed Ave. Laterals "South", 870 lin. ft. of 36-in. and 640 lin. ft. of 33-in. drains; 990 lin. ft. of 21-in., 505 lin. ft. of 18-in., 2220 lin. ft. of 15-in. vitrified pipe drains; 1725

lin. ft. of 12-in. vitrified pipe sewer and drain; 3970 lin. ft. of 8-in. vitrified pipe sewer; alternate bids to construct 33 and 36-in. drains of segment block, vitrified pipe or monolithic concrete; J. B. F. Breed, Chief Engr.

Md., Easton—Details under Water Works.

Miss., Batesburg—City will open bids July 3 to furnish material and construct 10,000 ft. of 9-in. sanitary sewer extensions, approximately quantities are as follows: 3130 ft. of 0 to 6 ft. cut, 5800 ft. of 6 to 8 ft., 1400 ft. of 8 to 10 ft.; 114 Y's, 33 manholes, 1 flush tank, 54 ft. of 8-in. gas pipe, Bobo Collier, Engrs., Clarksdale, Miss.

N. C., Asheville—Details under Land Developments.

N. C., Charlotte—City, W. S. Stancill, Commr. of Public Works will expend approximately \$250,000 for installation of separate tank; will probably vote on bonds.

N. C., Rutherfordton—Town will receive bids until July 10 for complete sewerage system consisting of approximately 10 mi. of 8 to 15-in. vitrified clay pipe, and 8000 sq. yds. concrete; plans and specifications with Carolina Engineering Co., Engrs., Wilmington, N. C. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Austin—City Council considering extension of sewerage from Patterson Ave. in West Austin, westward through Deep Eddy and on toward the dam; estimated cost \$50,000.

Tex., Stamford—City voted \$30,000 bonds for installing Imhoff sewer purifying system. Address The Mayor. (Lately noted.)

Va., Bristol—Details under Land Developments.

Va., Middleton—Details under Water Works.

Va., Portsmouth—City Mgr., J. P. Jersey opens bids June 28 to furnish and construct approximately 3200 lin. ft. of 36-in. Class A, cast iron pipe discharge main, together with all specials, valves and other appurtenances in Race and Wythe Sts.; alternate bids for hauling and laying cast iron pipe and specials, which will be furnished by the city will be considered also; specifications, etc., from Jos. F. Weaver, Jr., City Engr.

W. Va., Bluefield—City voted \$850,000 bonds for municipal improvements, including sanitary and storm sewers, widening streets, opening new streets, parks and playgrounds, erecting municipal building, library; William H. Thomas, Mayor. (Lately noted.)

W. Va., Clarksburg—Details under Road and Street Construction.

### Street Railways.

La., Baton Rouge—Baton Rouge Electric Co. proposes to build an extension of its street car line. Thomas Walker is Mgr.

### Telephone Systems.

Tex., Breckenridge—Mid-Tex Telegraph & Telephone Co., incorporated by G. C. Matman, R. L. Moore, J. L. Coggans.

### Textile Mills.

Ga., Acworth—Acworth Mills, A. L. Mason, Pres. acquired Acworth Cotton Manufacturing Co.'s plant and will expend \$125,000 for an addition and equipment making \$250,000 investment.

N. C., Gastonia—Art Cloth Mills, Inc., R. L. Stowe, Prest., Belmont, N. C., has site of 477 acres and will erect weave mill; daylight type construction; will install 1000 looms and full complement of dyeing, bleaching and warping machinery, etc.; cost approximately \$1,000,000; plans and construction under supervision of J. E. Sirrine & Co., Archts.

Engr., Greenville, S. C.; Brown-Harry Co., Contr., Gastonia. (Lately noted.)

N. C., Henrietta—Henrietta Mills, S. B. Tanner, Pres. increased capital to \$3,700,000.

N. C., Hemp—Capt. W. W. Cowgill of Pinehurst, N. C., and associates have site and will erect cotton mill.

N. C., Hillsboro—Belle-Vue Manufacturing Co., let contract to W. H. and T. H. Lawrence of Durham, N. C., to construct addition to present mill and 2-story slasher, cloth finishing building; J. E. Sirrine & Co., Engrs., Greenville, S. C. (Lately noted.)

N. C., Lexington—Erlanger Cotton Mills let contract to L. S. Bradshaw Co., Salisbury, N. C., to erect addition to cloth storage and opener buildings; J. E. Sirrine & Co., Engrs., Greenville, S. C. (Lately noted.)

N. C., Maiden—A. L. Quicker of Newton, N. C., acquired Providence Cotton Mills.

N. C., Maiden—George A. Warlick of Newton, N. C., acquired the Maiden Cotton Mills.

N. C., Raleigh—Caraleigh Mills let contract to W. B. Barrow, Raleigh, to construct one-story and basement storage building, daylight construction; J. E. Sirrine & Co., Engrs., Greenville, S. C.

N. C., Wadesboro—Wade Mfg. Co., is erecting \$1,000,000 cotton mill; main building 523x107 ft., 2 stories; to house 13,600 spindles and 400 looms; separate buildings for dye plant, finishing rooms; 2 story warehouse, 100x150 ft.; construction begun; has completed dam for artificial lake to contain 2,000,000 gals. of water; will build hydro electric plant; also erect 110 five and six-room dwellings; Robert & Co., Inc., Engrs., Atlanta, Ga.; Thompson Bros., Contrs., Charlotte, N. C. Special Wire to Manufacturers Record: From Robert & Co., Inc., Engrs., gives the following information: "mill will be of slow burning mill construction, napper room 80 ft. wide and 162 ft. long; dye house and boiler room 132 x 43 ft.; six section of warehouse 50 x 100 ft. with opening and waste room 50 x 100 ft.; steel sash and cast iron columns used throughout mill; mill will manufacture cotton flannels; is laying out complete new village, with sewers, light and water; Saco-Lowell Shops, Boston, Mass. and Draper Corporation, Hopedale, Mass., will supply machinery and looms." (Previously noted.)

S. C., Greenville—Victor Monaghan Co., let contract to Gallivan Building Co., Greenville, to construct addition to Victor mill; 3 stories and basement; mill construction; J. E. Sirrine & Co., Engrs., Greenville, S. C. (Lately noted.)

S. C., Newberry—Mollohon Manufacturing Co., let contract to Cobb Construction Co., Newberry, to construct 2-story building for cloth room and cloth storage; reinforced concrete and mill construction; J. E. Sirrine & Co., Engrs., Greenville, S. C. (Lately noted.)

Tenn., Nashville—E. I. duPont de Nemours Co., Inc., Wilmington, Del., is considering establishment of silk fibre plant; wire from company to the Manufacturers Record states, "Impossible now to give details on proposed new fibre silk mill."

W. Va., Philippi—Philippi Blanket Mills, Inc., Edward C. Hall, Pres.; plans are being formulated for the installation of 18 looms and finishing machinery, dyeing and scouring department. (Lately noted.)

### Water Works.

Ala., Irondale—Alabama Public Service Coms., granted permission to Irondale Water Co. to erect and operate water works plant. (Lately noted.)

Ala., Talladega—City let contract to W. A.

Coates Construction Co. of Columbus, Ga., for laying 4-mi. of 16-in. cast iron pipe as part of new water works system. (Lately noted.)

Fla., Cocoa—Details under Land Developments.

Ky., Kenton—Washington Water Co., increased capital from \$200,000 to \$300,000.

Md., Frostburg—City opens bids June 30 for excavation and building new reservoir; capacity 4,000,000 gals.; cost \$55,000; Wm. Harvey, City Engr.; Olin R. Rice, Mayor. (Lately noted.)

Md., Easton—City let contract at approximately \$26,000 to Roland-Clifford Co., Inc., of Newport News, Va., to construct water and sewer system extension. (Lately noted.)

Okla., Grandfield—City will improve water works; \$35,000 bonds available. Address The Mayor.

Okla., Sayre—City will construct water works, city hall and fire station; \$35,000 available. Address The Mayor.

Okla., Tonkawa—Details under Electric Light and Power Plants.

Tex., Austin—City Council let contract to John B. Hawley of engineering firm of Hawley & Sands, offices at Fort Worth, Tex. and Houston, Tex. to design and build filtration plant; approximate cost \$240,000; capacity 8,000,000 gal. per day; will probably vote on bonds. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Fort Worth—City let the following contracts for South Side pump plant of City Waterworks at \$17,995 to. West & Womack, of Fort Worth, for construction of building, at \$14,996 to Conner & Hudson, of Dallas, Texas, for machinery, at \$30,000 to Pittsburgh-Des Moines Steel Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., for tank; construction of plant will begin in 30 days; John B. Hawley, Constl. Engr., 403 Cotton Exchange Building, Fort Worth. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Hubbard—City will vote July 3 on \$35,000 bonds for water work improvements. J. C. Mecklen, Mayor.

Tex., Sabinal—City voted \$30,000 bonds for installing water works improvements. Address The Mayor.

Tex., San Angelo—Harvey H. Allen has acquired the Big Lake Waterworks and will operate.

Va., Blackstone—Town of Blackstone, R. B. Stone, Mgr., will construct pump house, install engine and pump for deep well.

Va., Bristol—City contemplates installing filter to purify water from Henry Preston Springs; S. G. Keller, City Mgr.

Va., East Stone Gap—East Stone Gap Water Co., J. W. Stewart, Pres., will lay 4 in. water pipe line to town. (Lately noted.)

Va., Middleton—City defeated bond issue for water and sewer; W. R. Campbell, Treas. (Lately noted.)

W. Va., Keystone—City voted \$38,000 bonds for following improvements: laying 6-in. water main; overhaul and improve water tanks; construct bridge; build street. Address The Mayor.

### Woodworking Plants.

Ark., Pocohontas—Staves—J. L. Preston has acquired 3000 acres timber land on Cache river, will establish stave mill.

La., Roseland—Roseland Veneer & Package Co., Ltd., will repair and improve plant, installing additional boilers in power plant and improving saw mill department.

Miss., Leakesville—Leakesville Veneer & Lumber Co., capital \$75,000, incorporated by Max Bryant, Leakesville; Jeff Griffith, Beaumont, Miss., and others.

Mo., Cape Girardeau—Truck Bodies—Cape Manufacturing Co. will manufacture automobile truck bodies in connection with other interests.

Mo., Cape Girardeau—Farrar Furniture Co., Independence St., capital \$50,000, incorporated by E. J. and A. B. Farrar, A. B. Clippard, St. Louis, Mo.

N. C., Littleton—E. E. Wollert & Son, will rebuild plant, burned at loss of between \$40,000 and \$50,000. (See Machinery Wanted—Planing Mill Machinery.)

S. C., Spartanburg—Doors—Spartanburg Lumber Manufacturing Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated with L. D. Proffitt, Pres.-Treas., will manufacture veneered and ordinary doors.

## FIRE DAMAGE

Ala., Russellville—Daniels' Hotel (address the Proprietor); Russellville Bakery; Wood Building; loss \$25,000.

Fla., Sebring—Lake Josaphine Club.

Ga., Sparta—Ginnery of G. W. Rives; loss not estimated.

Ky., Pineville—E. N. Ingram's building on Pine St.; loss \$20,000.

La., New Orleans—LeTellier Phillips Paper Co.'s warehouse; loss \$70,000.

Md., Baltimore—Fertilizer plant of M. P. Hubbard & Co., 415 Philpot St.; loss \$5000.

Md., Laurel—Dwelling 2 miles south of Laurel owned by Townley A. McKee, Washington, D. C.

Miss., Biloxi—J. H. Johnson's turpentine still; loss \$8000.

Mo., St. Louis—Randazzo Macrini Co.'s plant at Sixth and Carr Sts.; loss \$275,000.

N. C., Littleton—E. E. Wollert & Son's planing mill, sash and door factory; loss from \$40,000 to \$50,000.

N. C., Mount Airy—Mount Airy Granite Cutting Co.'s blacksmith shop; loss not estimated.

Okla., Durant—Tom Matthews' residence; loss \$10,000.

Okla., Slick—Business block including Masonic Temple; loss \$100,000.

S. C., Newberry—Plant of Observer Printing Co., 1219 Boyce St.; loss not estimated.

S. C., Orangeburg—Orangeburg Foundry owned by Wayne Clements and R. A. Kittrell; loss \$8000.

Tenn., Cleveland—Stearns Motor Sales Co.'s plant; estimated loss \$150,000.

Tex., Houston—Sylvan Beach Cafe at Sylvan Beach; loss \$10,000.

Tex., Oil City (R. D. from Graham)—Ryan's Drug Store and other buildings; loss \$20,000.

Va., Fincastle—S. B. Hayth's hotel.

W. Va., Guthrie—N. M. Patton's store; loss \$10,000.

W. Va., Junior—West Virginia Coal & Coke Co.'s tipple; loss \$25,000.

## Damaged by Explosion.

Okla., Tulsa—Texas Refinery Co.'s compression gasoline plant; loss \$250,000.

## BUILDING NEWS

### BUILDINGS PROPOSED

#### Association and Fraternal.

Ala., Selma—Young Men's Christian Assn., H. C. Armstrong, Pres., will erect building; cost \$100,000; Sherman W. Dean, Archt., Bldg. Bureau, International Comm., Y. M. C. A., 347 Madison Ave., New York, will prepare preliminary plans. (Previously noted.)

Ark., Russellville—City Council, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and Ku Klux Klan, W. C. Noel, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., plan to erect 5-story building on site of present Masonic Temple; first 2 floors for city, with main auditorium to seat 2500, balance of building for lodges.

La., Baton Rouge—Young Men's Christian Assn., B. B. Taylor, Pres., new Redmond Bldg., will erect 6-story fireproof building; 127x127 ft.; reinforced concrete construction; concrete floors; interior tile; rolling partitions; electric lights; swimming pool, heating plant, etc., in first section; W. F. Shattuck, Archt., 19 S. LaSalle St., Chicago; Barby & Haase, New Orleans and Baton Rouge, contr. for foundation. (Lately noted.)

La., Shreveport—Shreveport Lodge No. 122, Inc., B. P. O. E., S. E. Davies, Sec., will erect 8-story annex; cost \$450,000; 54x160 ft.; steel and concrete with brick and stone facing; concrete, hardwood and tile floors; concrete pile foundation; restaurant and swimming pool on first floor, gymnasium on second, clubrooms on third, fourth to seventh for bachelor apartments, lodge room on eighth; roof garden; Edward F. Nield and Clarence King, Asso. Archts., Shreveport;

desire bids for material, etc., probably about Sept. 1. (Previously noted.)

Mo., Clinton—Ancient Free and Accepted Masons plan to erect \$60,000 Temple.

Tex., Austin—Scottish Rite Masons will erect Cathedral on Guadalupe St. near the Capitol; reinforced concrete, steel, stone and terra cotta; Endress & Cato, Archts., 1006 Goggan Bldg., Austin.

Tex., Fort Worth—Young Men's Christian Assn., 914 Monroe St., will erect 4-story and basement building, 5th and Lamar Sts.; cost \$300,000; 100 x 145 ft.; concrete foundation; tar and gravel roof; brick, stone and reinforced concrete; W. G. Clarkson, Archt., First National Bank Bldg., Fort Worth; Sherman W. Dean, Archt., Bldg. Bureau, International Comm., Y. M. C. A., 347 Madison Ave., New York, has general supervision of work; contract to be let in July. (Lately noted.)

Va., Lynchburg—Young Men's Christian Assn., J. B. Winfree, Jr., Chmn., Bldg. Comm., plans to remodel building adjoining present structure for boys' dept.

#### Bank and Office.

Ala., Tuscaloosa—Merchants Bank & Trust Co., C. B. Verner, Pres., will erect 10-story and basement building, Broad St. and Greensboro Ave.; cost \$450,000, including heating, plumbing, lighting, elevators, fixtures, vaults, etc.; steel frame; brick and hollow tile; terra cotta trim; reinforced concrete and other floors; marble trim for corridors, entrances and lobbies; banking room 50 x 123 ft. with 20-ft. ceiling; D. O. Whilldin, Archt.,

Birmingham; bids opened June 26. (Previously noted.)

Ga., Atlanta—Atlanta Realty Corp. is considering erecting 17-story addition to Hurt Bldg.; cost \$900,000; details have not been definitely decided.

Ky., Lothair—P. L. Sympson will erect \$15,000 bank and office building; contract at once.

Mo., St. Louis—John F. Queeny, Chmn., Board of Directors, Monsanto Chemical Co., will convert 7-story Southern Hotel block into offices for architects, contractors, etc.; 300 rooms; 18 or more stores on first floor.

S. C., Newberry—Exchange Bank will remodel building; Wilson & Berryman, Archts., Columbia; plans out about July 1.

Tenn., Dyersburg—First Citizens National Bank, Dr. J. A. Green, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., will erect bank and office building; 50x80 ft.; 6 stories; first story faced with marble, balance faced on all 4 sides with face brick; stone or terra cotta trim; steel sash and hardwood interior trim; marble bank fixtures and floor; steam heat, 2 boilers; ash hoist; 2 elevators; 3 vaults; first story 20 ft. high, with mezzanine floor; 4 one-story stores to occupy balance of lot 120x120 ft.; cost \$225,000; Raymond B. Spencer and Edwin B. Phillips, Asso. Archts., Goodwyn Inst. Bldg., Memphis; plans ready about July 7, bids opened about July 24.

Tex., Delhart—Earl Carter will erect 2-story hollow tile building on rear of Citizens Bank lot; 25x40 ft.; offices on first floor, apartments above.

Tex., San Antonio—Travis—St. Mary Co., will erect office building, Travis and St. Mary's Sts.; reinforced concrete and brick; cost \$231,000; Phelps & Dewees, Archts.; McKenzie Construction Co., Contr., San Antonio. (Lately noted.)

W. Va., Wheeling—Center Wheeling Savings Bank, temporary address Sam McKee Bldg., will erect 3-story steel and concrete building, 22nd and Market Sts.; faced with brick and limestone; basement and first floor for bank, 10 offices on second floor, 2 apartments on third.

#### Churches.

Ark., Helena—Presbyterian Church, H. E. McCrae, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., will erect church adjoining present Sunday school building; 4 stories; 60x90 ft.; brick and brick veneer; steel trusses and framing; composition roof; steam heat; cost \$50,000, exclusive of organ and seating; Raymond B. Spencer and Edwin B. Phillips, Asso. Archts., Goodwyn Inst. Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.; plans ready about July 15.

Ark., Newark—Methodist Church will erect \$15,000 building; 2 stories; brick; 35x50-ft. assembly room, furnace room and kitchen on first floor, auditorium to seat 250, 5 classrooms, etc. on second floor; John P. Almand, Archt., Little Rock.

Ark., Russellville—Associate Reform Church plans to erect building. Address The Pastor.

Ark., Russellville—Methodist Church plans to erect building. Address The Pastor.

Fla., Tampa—St. Andrews Episcopal Church, Dr. C. E. Pattillo, Rector, purchased site, Hyde Park Ave. and DeLeon St., and plans to erect \$300,000 stone church, parish house and rectory.

Ga., Atlanta—First Christian Church, Pryor St. and Trinity Ave., Dr. L. O. Bricker, Pastor, contemplates erecting building at another location.

Ga., Summerville—Summerville Presbyte-

rian Church will erect \$20,000 to \$30,000 building; Address The Pastor.

Md., Cumberland—McKendree M. E. Church will remodel main and Sunday school auditoriums; cost \$14,000, including equipment; new 40-ft. front including tower and stairwell; brick and steel; Barrett specification roof; maple floors; install steam heating plant; indirect lighting; bids opened July 1. Address J. B. Brower, Jr., Archt., 18 S. Liberty St., Cumberland.

Md., Rockville—Woodside M. E. Church, Rev. R. D. Smith, Pastor, plans to erect \$50,000 building.

Miss., Hattiesburg — Fifth Ave. Baptist Church, Rev. M. J. Derrick, Pastor, will erect brick building.

Miss., Jackson—Presbyterian Church plans to erect \$75,000 building. Address The Pastor.

Miss., Leland—Methodist Church, Rev. T. E. Gregory, Pastor, will erect \$35,000 building; brick veneer; steam heat; composition shingle roof; Raymond B. Spencer and Edwin B. Phillips, Asso. Archts., Goodwyn Inst. Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.; plans ready and bids received about July 10; heating and art glass let separately.

Miss., Senatobia—Baptist Church will remodel and enlarge present building; brick veneer; stone trim; steam heat; cost \$35,000; Raymond B. Spencer and Edwin B. Phillips, Asso. Archts., Goodwyn Inst. Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.; plans ready about August 1.

Miss., Starkville—Baptist Church will enlarge building; cost \$25,000; work begun. Address The Pastor.

Mo., Kansas City—All Souls' Unitarian Church, 3427 Baltimore Ave., Rev. L. M. Birkhead, Pastor, will extend main auditorium 33 x 22 ft. and erect balcony; will also erect 2-story addition at rear; cost about \$20,000.

Mo., St. Louis—Baptist Women's Missionary and Benevolent Union will erect \$10,000 chapel at Italian Baptist Church, 10th and Wash Sts., Rev. J. F. Plainfield, Pastor.

Mo., Sedalia—First M. E. Church plans to remodel building; cost \$40,000. Address The Pastor.

N. C., Elizabeth City — Calvary Baptist Church, Rev. R. F. Hall, Pastor, will enlarge building.

N. C., Greensboro — First Methodist Church is erecting 3-story building; auditorium, classrooms, etc. Address The Pastor.

S. C., Columbia — Ebenezer Lutheran Church, Rev. P. D. Brown, Pastor, purchased site, Sumter and Richland Sts., and plans to erect church and parsonage.

Tenn., Bells—Christian Church, Rev. J. E. Gorsuch, Pastor, will remodel and erect wing additions to building; cost \$10,000; Anker F. Hansen, Archt., Memphis.

Tex., McKinney — Central Presbyterian Church, Dr. Alvin O. Rue, Pastor, plans to erect building on site of present structure, Church and Davis Sts.

Tenn., Memphis—Boulevard Baptist Church, Rev. J. H. Wright, Pastor, will erect \$75,000 building; concrete and brick veneer; steel frame; corrugation roof; stone columns and trim; steam heat; Raymond B. Spencer and Edwin B. Phillips, Asso. Archts., Goodwyn Inst. Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.; plans ready July 1. (Previously noted.)

Tex., San Antonio—Grace English Lutheran Church, Rev. Paul F. Hein, Pastor, plans to erect \$75,000 to \$100,000 building; will probably remodel present structure for parish house; \$20,000 available.

Tex., San Antonio—Pruitt Ave. Baptist Church, Rev. Tolbert F. Hoffman, Pastor,

plans to erect \$30,000 auditorium; hollow tile and brick; accommodate 1000; Sunday school section to be erected later; total cost \$75,000.

Tex., San Antonio—First Presbyterian Church will erect young people's building; reinforced concrete; fireproof; 3 stories and roof garden with stage; 66x170 ft.; concrete and hardwood floors; iron and beam construction; concrete foundation; promenade tile roof over concrete; hollow fireproof and interior tile; metal doors; refuse chutes; stage lights; ventilators; rolling partitions; steel sash and trim; wire and cathedral glass; cut stone; grilles for elevator enclosure; will also erect addition to main building; Paul G. Silber & Co., Archts., 331 Bedell Bldg.; McKenzie Construction Co., low bidder at \$154,078 with reduction of \$31,000 for alternate; both San Antonio. (Lately noted.)

Tex., San Saba—Baptist Church will erect \$75,000 building to replace burned structure; marble donated for construction. Address The Pastor.

### City and County.

Ga., Macon—Auditorium—City, Alderman, B. J. Dasher, Chmn., Auditorium Comn., will erect \$550,000 municipal auditorium on site of present structure; Egerton Swartwout, Archt., 18 W. 34th St., New York, will select local architect as associate. (Lately noted.)

N. C., Charlotte—City-County Building—City and Mecklenburg County, W. M. Smith, Chmn., County Board of Education, will vote July 28 on proposition to erect joint courthouse and municipal building; Chas C. Hook, Charlotte, probable archt.

N. C., Lumberton—Home—Robeson County will erect home; Wilson & Berryman, Archts., Columbia, S. C.; plans out about July 1.

N. C., Salisbury—City Hall—City, Chas. M. Henderlite, Mayor, is considering erecting \$100,000 to \$150,000 city hall, N. Main St.; 5 to 7 stories.

N. C., Shelby—Jail—Cleveland County will erect jail; Wilson & Berryman, Archts., Columbia, S. C.; plans out about July 1. (Lately noted.)

N. C., Wilson—Courthouse—Wilson County Board of Comms., Henry B. Lane, Chmn., will meet July 30 at courthouse to receive plans and specifications for erection of 3-story courthouse with jail on top; offices, record rooms and vaults on first floor; court room with gallery, jury, witness and rest rooms on second floor, other offices on third floor; \$300,000 to \$350,000 available; information from W. J. Boykin, County Auditor, Wilson. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Greenville—Courthouse and Jail—Hunt County will vote July 21 on \$400,000 courthouse and jail bonds. Address County Commsr.

W. Va., Bluefield—Municipal Building—City, Wm. H. Thomas, Mayor, voted \$850,000 bonds, including \$100,000 to erect municipal building. (Lately noted.)

W. Va., Huntington—Courthouse—Cabell County will erect \$118,000 addition to courthouse; R. L. & Sidney L. Day, Archts., Huntington. (Previously noted.)

### Dwellings.

Fla., Miami Beach—W. M. Law will erect \$15,000 Spanish type residence, Sunset Lake subdivision; 2 stories; concrete and stucco; Spanish style roof; 3 baths; servants' quarters and garage; Louis D. Brumm, Archt., Miami Beach.

Fla., Daytona Beach—Dr. J. E. Rawlings purchased site on ocean front and plans to erect residence.

Fla., Miami—Geo. N. Fowler will erect \$12,500 Colonial type residence, S. W. 20th St. near 3rd Ave.; 2 stories; brick; 10 rooms; Spanish tile roof; 3 baths; construction by owner.

Fla., Seabreeze—Mrs. Cornelius M. Custer and Miss Ruth I. Clark purchased site near golf links and plan to erect residence.

Fla., Sebring—Eugene Foley, Detroit, Mich., will erect residence, Oak Ave.; Olaf Hansen, Archt., Sebring.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Hiram W. Rowell, Swampscott, Mass., will erect number of dwellings in Northwood; first two on 26th Ave., between Broadway and Spruce St.

Ga., Atlanta — Winship Nunnally will erect \$50,000 residence, Pace's Ferry Road; Hentz, Reid & Adler, Archts., Atlanta; plans completed.

Ga., Augusta—Service Co., Herman E. Perry, Pres., Atlanta, and H. C. Dugas, Vice-Pres., Augusta, purchased tract comprising 14 city blocks, bounded by Gwinnett and 9th Sts., Wrightsboro Road, and Augusta Ave., and will erect dwellings for negroes; 5, 6 and 7 rooms; frame; 25 to 50 to be erected at first; \$250,000 initial expenditure; construction by Service Engineering & Construction Co., Atlanta.

Ky., Ashland—Ashland Bldg. Corp., John M. Seaton, H. W. Cox and others, second floor, McCleary Bldg., Winchester Ave., near 15th St., incorporated with \$125,000 capital and will erect 50 dwellings of 4, 5 and 6 rooms; cost \$1800 to \$3500, including lot; Mr. Cox in charge of construction. (Lately noted.)

Ky., Blackey—Consolidated Fuel Co. will erect 20 miners houses at Rockhouse; contract at once; also 12 at Smoot Creek, Daina.

Ky., Dalna—Consolidated Fuel Co. will erect 12 miners houses at Smoot Creek. (See Ky., Blackey.)

La., New Orleans—E. Mendez purchased site, Miro St. near Napoleon Ave., and is reported to erect residence and several duplex dwellings.

Md., Baltimore—E. J. Gallagher Realty Co., 919 Munsey Bldg., purchased 90-acre section of Montebello, from Ellerslie Ave. to Hollen Rd., and will develop; erect dwellings, etc.

Md., Baltimore—Lindsay C. Spence, 633-49 Title Bldg., will erect 3-story stucco dwelling and garage, Warrington Rd., Guilford; Mottu & White, Archts., 322 N. Charles St., Baltimore.

Md., Baltimore—John J. Kirkness, 4706 York Road, will erect 9 dwellings, 3300-16 N. Calvert St.; 2½ stories; total cost \$55,000.

Md., Baltimore—Albert W. Adt, Pres.-Treas., and John B. Adt, Vice-Pres.-Sec., John B. Adt Co., 326-44 N. Holliday St., will erect 2-story frame residence and garage, south side Park Lane, west of Wilmslow Road; cost \$12,000.

Md., Baltimore—Saml. Krieger, 4102 E. Lombard St., will erect 5 two-story brick dwellings, S. W. cor. Bonner Rd. and Walcott Ave.; 20x34x25 ft.; total cost \$20,000.

Md., Baltimore—W. Hampton Linthicum, Sec.-Treas., Linthicum Realty Co., 20 E. Lexington St., will erect 10 two-story brick buildings, north side Leeds St., east of Hillen Rd.; 15x23x20 ft.; total cost \$20,000.

Md., Baltimore—Geo. W. Schoenhals, 101 S. Linwood Ave., will erect 17 two-story brick buildings, 2300-32 Calverton Hgts. Ave.; total cost \$34,000.

Md., Baltimore—M. W. Whiteley, Pres., M. W. Whiteley & Co., Inc., 2333 E. Monument St., will erect five 1½-story dwellings,

S. W. side Ashbury Ave., S. W. of Furley Ave.; total cost \$13,000.

Md., Cumberland—J. A. Findlay will erect \$10,000 residence; 28 x 33 ft. and porches; brick and frame; oak and pine floors; tile or asbestos shingle roof; hot water or steam heat; city lights; plaster board;; bids opened July 15. Address J. B. Brower, Jr., Archt., Cumberland. (See Mchly. Wanted—Roofing (Tile).

Miss., Greenwood—W. L. Craig will erect \$50,000 residence; brick veneer; tile roof; hardwood floors; hot water heat; Raymond B. Spencer and Edwin B. Phillips, Asso. Archts., Goodwyn Inst., Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.; plans ready about July 10.

Miss., Hernando—Miss Mamie Jones will erect \$10,000 brick veneer bungalow; stone trim; hardwood floors; composition shingle roof; Raymond B. Spencer and Edwin B. Phillips, Asso. Archts., Goodwyn Inst., Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.; bids until July 1.

Mo., Boonville—George Huber will erect residence, Spruce St.

Mo., Kansas City—Wm. P. Woolf, Vice-pres.-Treas., Bulger-Woolf Cement Co., purchased site, Huntington and State Line Roads and 61st St., and plans to erect residence.

Mo., St. Louis—Roy L. Woerheide purchased 10 lots in Darstmoor subdivision, Clayton and North and South Roads, and will erect 10 California stucco bungalows; various designs; 5 and 6 rooms; concrete basement; hardwood finish; heating plants.

N. C., Charlotte—S. L. Alexander will erect \$10,000 nine-room residence, E. 7th St.

N. C., Greensboro—R. C. Millikan will erect two \$7000 dwellings, 911-13 Magnolia St.

N. C., Raeford—Neill S. Blue will erect brick residence near present site.

N. C., Raeford—Mrs. Annie Cameron and sons will erect \$30,000 residence on Main St.; excavating.

S. C., Conway—Mr. Ambrose will erect residence; Harold Tatum, Archt., Columbia; bids opened July 20.

S. C., Greenville—L. A. Mills will erect \$30,000 brick veneer residence, Augusta Road section near Country Club.

S. C., Laurens—Laurens Cotton Mills will erect about 20 employees' dwellings, N. Harper St.

S. C., Newberry—First Presbyterian church will erect 2-story frame and brick veneer manse; cost \$11,000 to \$13,000. Address The Pastor.

Tenn., Memphis—Getay Bernstein will erect \$20,000 duplex building; brick veneer and stucco; hardwood floors; wood shingle roof; automatic gas water heaters; hot water heat, oil burners; Raymond B. Spencer and Edwin B. Phillips, Asso. Archts., Goodwyn Inst., Bldg., Memphis; receiving bids.

Tenn., Memphis—M. Blockman will erect \$10,000 brick veneer residence, North Parkway; hardwood floors; composition shingle roof; hot water heat; Raymond B. Spencer and Edwin B. Phillips, Asso. Archts., Goodwyn Inst., Bldg., Memphis; plans ready about July 7.

Tenn., Memphis—Mrs. Alice Burnet will erect \$30,000 residence, Goodwyn Ave.; stucco and half timber; slate roof; hardwood floors; Raymond B. Spencer and Edwin B. Phillips, Asso. Archts., Goodwyn Inst., Bldg., Memphis; plans ready about July 1.

Tenn., Memphis—T. J. Turley will erect 2 duplex buildings on Central Ave.; brick veneer and stucco; tile and composition roofs; hardwood floors; hot water heat; total cost \$40,000; Raymond B. Spencer and Edwin B.

Phillips, Asso. Archts., Goodwyn Inst., Bldg., Memphis; plans ready and bids will be received during July.

Tenn., Memphis—Edgar Webster will erect \$15,000 Dutch Colonial type residence, Poplar Pike; frame siding; hardwood floors; composition shingle roof; hot water heat; Raymond B. Spencer and Edwin B. Phillips, Asso. Archts., Goodwyn Inst., Bldg., Memphis; plans ready by July 10.

Tenn., Memphis—Ernest C. Cook, Vance Ave. and Willett St., purchased 20 lots in Kimbrough subdivision and will erect number of dwellings, including 4 two-story brick; dwellings to sell for from \$15,000 to \$25,000 each.

Tenn., Nashville—F. B. Quackenbass, Stahlman Bldg., will erect \$12,000 residence, 8th Ave., South; 1 story; brick veneer; 7 rooms; Donald E. Southgate, Archt., Memphis.

Tenn., Paris—W. T. Warren, Jr., will remodel frame residence on N. Poplar St.; brick and stucco; Spanish-Moorish type; Fred Travis, Contr., Paris.

Tex., Beaumont—Newell Wiedemann, Livesay & Wiedemann, Archts., will erect residence in Cartwright addition.

Tex., Cuero—Charles Cook will erect 2-story tile and stucco residence; asbestos slate roof; Beverly W. Spillman, Archt., San Antonio.

Tex., Goliad—C. C. Ramsey will erect tile and stucco residence; Beverly W. Spillman, Archt., San Antonio.

Tex., Houston—J. C. Cameron will erect \$12,000 frame-stucco residence; 15 rooms.

Tex., Houston—Sam McNitt will erect \$13,000 residence; 8 rooms; frame and brick veneer.

Tex., San Antonio—I. A. McIntosh will erect 2-story brick residence, Monte Vista Addition; C. B. Schoeppel & Co., Archts., Gunter Bldg., San Antonio.

Tex., San Antonio—H. A. Neal is erecting field stone and wood shingle residence, Culebra Road; Beverly W. Spillman, Archt., San Antonio.

Tex., San Antonio—David A. Lown will erect number of dwellings; built-in features; general and sub-bids will be received at intervals as work progresses.

Tex., Waelder—R. D. Miller will erect \$20,000 two-story brick residence; about 45x54.2 ft.; wood floors; concrete foundation; green tile roof; warm air heat; 3 sets of plumbing fixtures; Will N. Noonan, Archt., San Antonio, receiving bids. (Lately noted.)

Va., Richmond—A. F. Newman, 616 N. 34th St., will erect 4 frame dwellings, 605-11 N. 33rd St.; 2 stories; 22x32x25 ft.; brick foundations; wood floors; tin roof; stoves; total cost \$12,000; plans and construction by owner.

W. Va., Charleston—A. E. Brodhog will erect \$12,000 residence, 512 Holley Ave.

W. Va., Huntingdon—Southside Realty, Rudd T. Neal and others, do not contemplate erecting dwellings at present as lately reported.

W. Va., Wheeling—Casper Dorsch will erect \$18,000 brick residence, Warwood Ave.

W. Va., Wheeling—Mrs. Louis Bachmann will erect \$12,000 residence and garage, 2133 Chapline St.

### Government and State.

D. C., Washington—Laboratory Building—Dept. of Commerce, 19th St. and Pennsylvania Ave., N. W., will erect extension to high tension laboratory building at Bureau of Standards.

D. C., Washington—Coast Guard Station—

Treasury Dept., U. S. Coast Guard Headquarters, W. E. V. Jacobs, Act. Commandant, Darby Bldg., Washington, D. C., will construct dwelling and accessories at Little Island Coast Guard Station, on Virginia Coast; 2 stories; frame; concrete basement; hot water heat; electric lights; asbestos or slate surfaced asphalt shingle roof; bids opened June 20, contract not awarded. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Austin—Insane Asylum—State Board of Control, S. B. Cowell, Chmn., will remodel School of Military Aeronautics building for temporary quarters for insane pending completion of State Insane Asylum at Wichita Falls.

W. Va., Charleston—Residence—State, J. S. Lakin, Pres., State Board of Control, will erect residence for governor, Duffy and Kanawha Sts.; \$80,000 available.

W. Va., Logan—Post Office—Naaman Jackson will erect building, portion to be leased by Government for post office; 38 x 96 ft.; 3 stories; brick and stone; offices on upper floors.

### Hospitals Sanitariums, Etc.

Fla., Miami Beach—C. W. Winkler is promoting erection of 6-story hotel-hospital-sanitarium on ocean front between Pompano and Deerfield, Broward County; fireproof; reinforced concrete skeleton, floors and flat roofs; hollow tile and cement stucco; terra cotta and cast stone trim; terrazzo, mastic, rubber and vitreous tile floors; ground, second, third and fourth floors for patients; medical depts. on fifth; private toilet and lavatory and emergency electric heating for each room, also large number of private baths; solaria; lounge rooms to seat 600, with \$25,000 organ; golf course; billiard room and gymnasiums; main building to cost \$2,550,000; doctors' building to accommodate 50; nurses' building, 200; waitress', 100; internes', 50; \$100,000 mechanical and electric plant, garage, livery stable, outdoor swimming pool, music stand, tea garden, etc.; furniture and equipment to cost \$700,000, hospital equipment, \$300,000, furnishings for lobby, Palm room and lounge, \$200,000, landscaping, \$40,000; total estimated cost \$6,000,000; J. A. O. Pridmore, Archt., First National Bank Bldg., Chicago.

Fla., St. Petersburg—City, A. R. Welsh, Chmn., Hospital Board, will erect 2-story building; hollow tile and stucco; wood floors; concrete foundation; composition shingle roof; Henry Taylor, Archt., St. Petersburg; contract June 25.

Mo., Springfield—Springfield Children's Home will erect \$25,000 hospital. Address Board of Directors.

N. C., Greenville—Wilson & Berryman, Columbia, S. C., prepared plans for hospital; ready for bids about July 1.

Okl., Claremore—Radium Water Bath Sanatorium, Geo. D. Davis, Pres., care National Bank of Claremore, will erect \$200,000 sanatorium; 3 stories; fireproof; H. C. Schwebke, Archt., Claremore; bids opened in about 6 months. Address B. H. Hurd, Mgr., Claremore.

S. C., Columbia—Board of Regents of South Carolina State Hospital, R. B. Scarborough, Chmn., will receive bids until July 12 to erect fireproof ward building, and also for heating and plumbing; cost about \$14,000; 100 x 225 ft.; reinforced concrete floors; 2 stories; Barrett roof; hollow fireproof and interior tile; metal doors; steel sash and trim; Lafaye & Lafaye, Archts., 1002 Loan & Exchange Bank Bldg., Columbia. (Lately noted.)

Tenn., Chattanooga—City, A. W. Chambliss, Mayor, will vote July 10 on \$175,000 bonds

for Erlanger Hospital. (Previously noted.)

Tenn., Memphis—St. Mary's Hospital, Summer Ave., 1½ miles east of Highland Ave., Mother Thomas in charge, will erect \$300,000 hospital for incurables; accommodate 100; 3 stories; brick; 210x50 ft.; Henry J. Kramer, Archt., Memphis.

Tex., Dallas—Dallas Sanitarium, Inc., Dr. J. H. Groseclose, Supt., 807 Mercantile Bank Bldg., will erect first unit, Ballard and Grover Sts., Oak Cliff; \$300,000; 7 stories with basement; reinforced concrete and brick veneer; 114x160 ft.; reinforced concrete foundation; DeWitt & Lemmon, Archts., Dallas; J. C. Joplin, Wichita Falls, low bidder for concrete frame at \$81,975. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Marshall—Chamber of Commerce, W. L. Pitts, Pres., is interested in erection of \$40,000 2-story hospital for town and county.

### Hotels and Apartments

Fla., Howey—Mathia & English, Leesburg, have contract to erect hotel at Howey; cost \$50,000.

Fla., Miami—B. F. Schoenberg and David Afremow will erect 2 apartment houses in Riverside section, S. W. 6th Ave. and Third St. and N. W. 7th Ave and 1st St.; Italian type; \$15,000 each; 2 stories; stucco; tile roofs; each building, 4 apartments of 4 suites.

Fla., Miami—Dr. J. E. Beahn, Pittsburgh, Pa., will erect \$42,000 apartment house, S. W. 20th St. and 3rd Ave., Holleman Park, C. J. Holleman, developer; 2 stories; concrete and tile; 52 x 120 ft.; 16 suites of 3 to 5 rooms and bath each.

Fla., Miami—Leon F. Post will erect \$20,000 apartment at 666 S. W. First St.; 3 stories; 93 x 38 ft.; 18 suites.

Fla., Miami—A. J. Scherer will erect Henrietta Apts., Fort Dallas Park; cost \$475,000; 10 stories and basement; 85 x 95 ft.; 108 suites; 4-ply and gravel roof; steel joist and reinforced concrete floors; steam heat; electric fixtures; R. A. Peas, Archt., Miami; Otis Elevator Co., Atlanta, Ga., 2 elevators; A. J. Scherer, owner and contr., will handle all sub bids. (Lately noted.)

Fla., Miami—C. W. Rush will erect apartment house at 904 Pennsylvania Ave.; cost \$12,900.

Fla., Miami Beach—Mabel L. Kraft, New York, will erect \$100,000 apartment house, Alton Road, north of 8th St.; 4 stories; concrete and tile; Spanish-Italian design; old tile roof; 8 suites of 1 and 2 rooms, kitchenette, dining alcove and bath on first 3 floors, and 6-room apartment and roof garden on top floor; Louis D. Brumm, Archt., Miami Beach.

Fla., Ocala—Karl Eckhardt will erect tourist hotel.

Fla., West Palm Beach—C. J. Meerdink will erect proposed Alma Hotel on Datura St.; \$195,000; 4 stories; 106 guest rooms, 60 with private bath; automatic sprinkler system; plans and construction by owner; being financed by Palm Beach Guaranty Co. and Palm Beach Bank & Trust Co.

Ga., Savannah—P. A. Waring is reported to erect apartment building at Perry and Bull Sts.

Ky., Harlan—Dr. N. F. Howard, W. W. Duffield and Herbert Smith will erect apartment house; cost \$150,000; brick; 32 suites; R. F. Graf & Sons, Archts., Knoxville, Tenn.

N. C., Charlotte—T. W. Kendrick will erect \$15,000 addition to apartment house, 307 N. Graham St.; 15 rooms.

Okl., Tulsa—E. R. Rabon, 1329 S. Trenton St., will erect \$35,000 apartment house; 2 stories; 50x60 ft.; concrete and oak floors

asphalt roof; concrete foundation; hollow fireproof tile; ventilators; interior tile; plans and construction by owner; American Plumbing Co., 1406 E. 6th St., Tulsa, contr. for plumbing and heating; Nelson Electric Co., 409 S. Boston St., Tulsa, electric wiring. (Lately noted.)

S. C., Union—Union Hotel Co. incorporated with \$125,000 capital by W. S. Nichols, Pres.; W. H. Perrin, V.-P.; B. F. Alston, Sec.; W. W. Alman, Treas.; will erect hotel.

Tenn., Knoxville—Brooks and Clark Realty Co. leased Victoria and Augustine apartments, W. Vine and Market Sts., and will install elevator service, hot and cold water in each room, etc.; cost \$20,000.

Tenn., Memphis—Southern Hotel Co., W. P. Halliday and associates will erect Hotel Peabody on Union Ave. between Second and Third Sts.; total cost including site and furnishings, \$4,250,000; site 324 x 200 ft.; 600 rooms with private bath; 40 stores on ground floor; Walter W. Ahlschlager, Inc., Archt., 65 E. Huron St., Chicago.

Tex., Lockhart—A. S. and A. E. Carter plan to erect \$125,000 hotel.

Tex., Port Arthur—A. T. Eddington contemplates erection of \$15,000 apartment house; Livesay & Wiederman, Archts.

Tex., San Antonio—Daley-Moffat Hotels, Inc., Houston, contemplates erection of tourist hotel; cost \$500,000; 3 stories; 200 rooms; hollow tile, reinforced concrete, frame and stucco.

### Miscellaneous.

Fla., Miami—Clubhouse—Miami Woman's Club leased Seminole Club building in Ft. Dallas Park and will remodel for temporary club; cost \$5000; plans to erect building to be known as Flagler Memorial Library and Clubhouse.

Ga., Macon—Home—Appleton Church Home will erect home on Breezy Hill.

Mo., Sedalia—Clubhouse—Beta Phi Sigma Fraternity plans to erect clubhouse.

N. C., Raleigh—Orphanage—Methodist Orphanage Board of Trustees, Robt. N. Page, Chmn., plans to erect 2 cottages, kitchen and dining room building and industrial building; cost \$150,000 to \$200,000.

S. C., Greenville—Library—Dr. Fletcher Jordan will erect \$25,000 brick building at Main and Brown Sts., and lease to Greenville Public Library, Thos. F. Parker, Pres., Board of Trustees; Beacham & LeGrand, Archts., Greenville; bids opened June 20.

Tex., Houston—Art Studio—Houston Conservatory of Music will erect \$100,000 studio; colonial design; brick and terra cotta; 4 classrooms, 14 private studios, roof garden, 2 galleries to seat 2000.

### Railway Stations, Sheds, Etc.

Fla., Bonifay—Louisville & Nashville R. R., W. H. Courtenay, Ch. Engr., Louisville, Ky., will improve passenger depot to include ladies' waiting room, business lobby, 25-ft. umbrella shed with concrete floors, etc.

Fla., Key West—Florida East Coast Ry. Co., H. N. Rodenbaugh, Ch. Eng., St. Augustine, Fla., will make changes in station to afford greater degree of convenience to travelers.

La., New Orleans—Louisiana Ry. & Navigation Co., Wm. Edenborn, Pres., will erect passenger and baggage and express depot at S. Rampart and Girod Sts.; \$150,000; ticket office and waiting room; 1 story; 48x156 ft.; baggage and express building; 1 story; 33x86 ft.; concrete and structural steel faced with brick; composition roof; steel sash and marble; Toledano, Wogan & Ber-

nard, Archts., Title Guarantee Bldg., New Orleans.

### Schools.

Ala., Alexander City—Board of Education will erect grammar school; \$20,000 bonds voted. (Lately noted.)

Ala., Atmore—Board of Education, Geo. C. Crook, Chmn., will receive bids until June 30 to erect grammar school; 1 story; 12 classrooms; hollow tile or brick; steam radiation heat; plans and specifications at office J. Platt Roberts, Archt., Mobile. (Lately noted.)

Ala., Falkville—Falkville School Dist. Trustees plan to erect \$30,000 building.

Ala., Fort Deposit—Board of Education will remodel and erect addition to grammar school.

Ala., Huntsville—Chamber of Commerce is interested in erection of additional buildings at Wills-Taylor prep school for junior college. (Lately noted.)

Ark., Little Rock—School Board, Lillian D. McDermott, Sec., will receive bids until July 3 to erect Forest Park School; plans and specifications at office Sanders & Ginnochio, Archts., Urquhart Bldg., Little Rock. (Lately noted.)

Fla., Tampa—County Board of Public Instruction will erect school in Hopewell School Tax Dist.; 4 rooms; brick; D. W. Smith, Tampa, is lowest bidder at \$9700; will also erect 7-room school in Seminole Heights Dist.; M. Leo Elliott, Archt., Tampa.

Ala., Tuscaloosa—City voted \$500,000 bonds to erect \$200,000 to \$250,000 high school, several elementary schools, etc. Address Board of Education.

Fla., Lake Worth—Board of Public Instruction plans to call election on \$20,000 bonds to erect 4-room addition to high school.

Fla., Pine Castle—Pine Castle School Dist. Trustees plan to issue \$25,000 bonds to erect junior high school; A. B. Johnson, County Supt., Orlando.

Fla., Delray—Board of Education will call election on \$30,000 bonds to erect school.

Fla., Daytona Beach—Trustees, School Dist. No. 41 plans to erect \$125,000 building.

Fla., Stuart—School Board plans election on \$15,000 bonds to erect negro school.

Fla., Tampa—County Board of Public Instruction, J. E. Knight, Supt., will erect addition to high school; \$200,000; 163 x 142 ft. 3 stories; 2 wings connected by auditorium to seat 1300; reinforced concrete and brick; wood and concrete floors; built-up roof; M. Leo Elliott, Archt.; N. W. Green, Engr., both Tampa. (Lately noted.)

Ky., Anchorage—School Dist. Trustees will erect addition to building; bids opened June 27; Ossian P. Ward, Archt., 1500 Lincoln Bldg., Louisville.

La., Roanoke—School Board will erect \$16,000 high school; brick; R. S. McCook, Archt., Lake Charles.

La., Shreveport—Greater Centenary College Board of Trustees contemplates erection of administration and college building; 3 stories; later plans 2-story building on either side; total cost \$700,000; plans for administration and college building being prepared by Edw. F. Neild; J. P. Annan, Landscape Archt.; both Shreveport.

La., Sugartown—School Board will remodel building and erect auditorium, 40x80 ft.; cost \$14,000; R. S. McCook, Archt., Lake Charles.

La., West Monroe—Ouachita Parish School Board, T. O. Brown, Secy., will receive bids until July 3 at office J. W. Smith, Archt., Monroe, to erect addition to building; cost \$35,000; plans and specifications at office architect.

Md., Towson—State Board of Education will receive bids until July 9 to erect dormitory at State Normal School; cost \$150,000; 2 units; irregular dimensions; 2 stories and attic; accommodate about 125; steam heat; slate roof; wood floors; plans and specifications at office Smith & May, Archts., 763 Calvert Bldg., and for mechanical equipment at office C. L. Reeder, Cons'tl. Engr., 916 N. Charles St., both Baltimore; contractors estimating: Development & Construction Co., American Bldg.; Consolidated Engineering Co., Calvert Bldg.; Lewis Construction Co.; M. A. Long Co., Horn Bldg., Fayette and Guilford Aves.; G. Walter Tovell, 403 W. Monument St.; Cogswell-Koether, 406 Park Ave.; Consolidated Supply Co., R. E. Cockey, Agt., Knickerbocker Bldg.; Federal Builders Corp., Keyser Bldg.; E. G. Turner, 2133 Madison Ave.; Northeastern Construction Co., 612 Lexington Bldg.; all Baltimore. (Previously noted.)

Miss., Anguilla — Anguilla Consolidated School Dist. Trustees, L. E. Martin, Pres., will receive bids until July 31 to erect 2-story fireproof school, one 1-story frame residence for principal, school furniture and equipment and moving frame building about 300 ft.; plans and specifications at office W. A. Stanton, Archt., Vicksburg. (See School Furniture and Equipment.)

Miss., Biloxi — Harrison-Jackson Consolidated School Dist. will vote June 29 on \$15,000 bonds to erect building. Address Dist. School Trustees.

Miss., Biloxi—School Board will erect Back Bay and east end primary schools; cost \$100,000; bids opened June 25.

Miss., Greenville—School Board will remodel and enlarge school at Main and Starling Sts.; T. J. Harvey & Co., Archts.

Miss., Moss Point—School Board plans to erect 1-story brick building; cost \$12,500.

Miss., Noxapater—Board of Aldermen will receive bids until June 29 to erect 2-story school; 10 rooms and auditorium; plans and specifications at office Redding & Livingston, Engrs., Louisville, Miss.

Miss., Phoenix—Yazoo County Board of Education, Thos. J. White, Supt., Yazoo City, will erect 1-story frame school at Phoenix; 9 rooms; also erect 1-story and basement frame school and teacherage 7 miles from Yazoo City; bids opened June 23; N. W. Overstreet, Archt., Jackson, Miss.

Miss., Tupelo—Monroe County Board of Supervisors called election July 2 on \$18,000 bonds in Wren Consolidated School Dist. to erect school and teacherage.

Mo., Bowling Green—School Board rejected bids to erect high school and will call for new bids.

Mo., Converse—Consolidated School Dist. No. 5 will vote on \$20,000 bonds to erect high school. Address Dist. School Trustees.

Mo., Leavys—School Board will erect \$25,000 high school; bonds voted.

Mo., Jefferson City—Lincoln University will receive bids until June 29 at 100 New York Life Bldg., Kansas City, for construction boiler house and coal room, tunnels and conduits; separate bids on equipment and smokestack, boiler house, plumbing and sewerage, tunnels and conduits; new boiler, smokestack-pumps, water heater, and generator, vacuum pumps and pipe lines, dismantling and erecting of present boilers; E. C. Janssen, Archt., 1301 Chemical Bldg., St. Louis.

Mo., St. Louis—Eden Theological Seminary

St. Charles and Lucas Road, plans to erect group of buildings at Webster Groves: cost about \$1,000,000.

N. C., Germanton—School Board postponed erection of 1-story brick building; W. C. Northup, Archt. (Lately noted.)

N. C., Hickory—City will vote July 31 on \$300,000 bonds to erect high school and 15-room brick veneer teacherage.

N. C., Paw Creek—Mecklenburg County Board of Education, J. M. Mathews, Supt., Charlotte, will erect auditorium and 4-room addition to Chadwick-Hoskins School and auditorium and 6-room addition to Paw Creek School.

N. C., Samarcand—State Home and Industrial School Board of Managers, Mrs. J. R. Page, Sec., Aberdeen, will receive bids until July 2 to erect administration building, school building and several farm buildings; bids until July 8 for plumbing and steam heating; plans and specifications at office Linthicum & Linthicum, Archts., Raleigh.

N. C., Waynesville—County Commissioners H. A. Osborne, Chmn., called election July 28 on \$177,000 bonds to improve schools.

S. C., Gaffney—School Trustees, N. H. Littlejohn, Chmn., will receive bids until July 2 to erect high school; 3 stories; fireproof; brick; terra cotta trim; reinforced concrete floors; 24 classrooms; Warren-Webster heating system; program clock and fire alarm system; plans and specifications at office J. J. Baldwin, Archt., Anderson. (Lately noted.)

S. C., Georgetown—Georgetown School Dist. Trustees will receive bids until July 3 to erect high school; plans and specifications at office D. B. Hyer, Archt., Peoples Bldg., Charleston, S. C.

S. C., Green Pond—School Dist. Trustees will erect brick building.

Tenn., Millington—School Board will erect \$18,000 negro school; 124x59 ft.; 2 stories; brick veneer; composition shingle roof; 6 classrooms, manual training room and domestic science room; Mahan & Broadwell, Archts., Memphis.

Tenn., Paris—School Building Comm., J. T. Porter and others, will erect 4-room addition to Atkins-Porter building; Mr. Gore, Archt., Paducah, Ky.

Tenn., Parrottsville—Cocke County Board of Education, Roy T. Campbell, Supt., Newport, will erect 8-room school; bids opened June 26.

Tenn., Shelbyville—Bedford County Board of Education, W. C. Jordan, Chmn., will erect 2-story brick school; bids opened June 26; plans and specifications at office C. K. Colley, Archt., 310 Fourth & First Nat'l. Bank Bldg., Nashville.

Tenn., White Station—Board of Education will remodel and erect addition to school; cost \$35,000; W. C. Lester, Archt., Memphis.

Tex., Abilene—Simmons College, C. M. Caldwell, Pres., Bd. of Trustees, will erect \$110,000 dormitory.

Tex., Austin—University of Texas, Dr. Robt. E. Vinson, Pres., will erect biology building; cost \$400,000; Geo. Endress, Resident Archt.; Herbert M. Greene Co., Archt., Dallas. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Briggs—School Board will erect high school; \$20,000 bonds voted.

Tex., Eagle Ford (P. O. Dallas)—Eagle Ford Dist. School Trustees plan to erect building; election June 23 on \$15,000 bonds.

Tex., Junction—Kimble County School Board will erect high school in District No. 1; \$60,000 bonds voted. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Lubbock—Lubbock Independent School Dist. Trustees, C. E. Maedgen, Sec., will

erect building; \$80,000 bonds voted. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Meadow—Meadow Independent School Dist. Trustees will erect \$40,000 brick school; bonds voted.

Tex., Waco—Highland Independent School Dist. Trustees plan to erect addition to building; 4 rooms and auditorium; election July 10 on \$24,000 bonds; T. Brooks Pearson, Archt.; J. S. Beard, County Supt. of Schools, both Waco. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Waco—Board of Education plans \$60,000 bond issue to erect combined gymnasium and assembly hall for high school.

Va., Hopewell—School Board, R. K. Hoke, Supt., will erect high school.

Va., Lexington—Washington and Lee University, Dr. Henry Louis Smith, Pres., will erect chemical laboratory; cost \$140,000; 3 stories and basement; 136 x 100 ft.; brick and hollow fireproof tile; concrete floors and foundation; steel sash and trim; ventilators; Flournoy & Flournoy, Archts., Washington, D. C. (Lately noted.)

### Stores.

Ala., Cullman—E. C. Kinney will erect 2 brick business buildings at Third St. and Third Ave.

Ala., Sylacauga—T. L. Hagan will erect structure on Broadway to replace Stark Bldg.

Fla., Dade City—Coleman & Ferguson Co. will erect store and warehouse; cost \$25,000; 2 stories; 60 x 100 ft.; wood floors; reinforced concrete foundation; built-up roof; freight elevator; M. Leo Elliott, Archt.; N. W. Green, Engr., both Tampa. (Lately noted.)

La., Shreveport—Denis Ricou will erect \$300,000 store and office building, Milan and Marshall Sts.; 120x150 ft.; 4 and 6 stories; fireproof; reinforced concrete; terra cotta trim; 1 freight and 2 passenger elevators; Jos. Finger, Archt., Houston, Tex.; Standard Construction Co., Houston, is lowest bidder. (Lately noted.)

Md., Baltimore—Allied Construction Co., Equitable Bldg., has permit to erect 3 buildings and alter building at No. 18 E. Lexington St.; cost \$10,000.

Miss., Biloxi—Trenton Lumber Co., W. H. Latimer, Local Agt., will erect store building; cost \$35,000 to \$50,000.

Mo., Cameron—Lee Hainline and Cleve Henderson will erect salesroom and car storage room.

Mo., Joplin—Joplin Furniture Co. will improve and erect addition to building at 7th and Main Sts. for show rooms; install passenger elevator; cost \$25,000.

Mo., Kansas City—Jno. V. Walker will erect building for shops at 39th and Central Sts.

Mo., St. Louis—Eugene Freund will erect college, office and mercantile building at Grand Blvd. and Herbert St.; \$150,000; 3 stories; fireproof; elevators.

N. C., Charlotte—J. B. Ivey & Co., will receive bids until July 2 to erect department store at N. Tryon and 5th Sts.; 5 stories and basement; 88x138 ft.; 121,750 ft. floor space; brick and steel; terra cotta trim; concrete floors; dining room, 76x83 ft.; auditorium to seat 350; 2 freight elevators; sprinkler system; 125 telephone stations; W. H. Peeps, Archt.; Southern Engineering Co., contr. at \$70,000 for steel; Cochran & Ross, contr. for excavation; all Charlotte. (Lately noted.)

N. C., Greensboro—W. M. Ridenhour will erect business building on E. Gaston St.; 1 story; brick.

N. C., Kinston—C. A. Dawson & Co. will

erect building on Heritage St. to replace structure lately noted burned.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Korner & Donnell will erect store and apartment building on Burke St. between Fourth St. and Brookstown Ave.; cost \$25,000; 2 stories; C. Gilbert Humphreys, Archt., Winston-Salem.

S. C., Spartanburg—Dr. N. T. Clark will erect two 1-story stores at E. Main and N. Converse Sts.; cost \$11,000; brick and hollow tile.

W. Va., Charleston—Dr. Fleetwood Butts plans to extend arcade through Fleetwood Hotel on Capitol St.

W. Va., Huntington—Banks Supply Co., Thos. F. Bailey, Gen. Mgr., will erect 2-story building; steel and brick; Meanor & Handloser, Archts., Huntington.

W. Va., Wheeling—Thos. Perry, Perry Stationery Co., will remodel and erect 2-story addition to building at 1211-13 Main St.; cost \$12,000.

### Theatres.

Fla., Bartow—Hugh W. Wear will erect theater; 75x100 ft.; W. B. Farley, Archt., Lakeland; contract let about July 5. (Lately noted.)

Fla., Ocala—Phillips & Walker will erect motion picture theater on Magnolia St.; Geo. MacKay, Archt.

Fla., Ocala—R. G. Walker and J. W. Phillips will remodel building for theater; Geo. MacKay & Co., Archts.

Miss., Oxford—R. X. Williams will rebuild theater recently burned; cost \$20,000; stucco and ornamental plaster over brick; steel trusses and framing; concrete and wood floors; composition roof; steam heat; typhoon fan ventilating system; Raymond B. Spencer, Archt., Edwin B. Phillips, Asso., Goodwyn Institute Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.

Mo., Jefferson City—Stokes Griffin will erect \$50,000 motion picture theater on E. High St.

N. C., Winston-Salem—R. J. Reynolds Co. will erect \$100,000 theater on Church St.

S. C., Charleston—Pastime Amusement Co., Albert Sottile, Pres., will complete Gloria Theater on George St. near King St.; 3 stories; seating capacity 2300; 20 offices; C. H. Howell, Supervising Archt., Atlanta, Ga. (Lately noted.)

### Warehouses.

Fla., Avon Park—American Agricultural Chemical Co., E. G. Todd, Agt., will erect fertilizer warehouses on the Ridge.

Ga., Atlanta—Western Union Telegraph Co. will erect \$150,000 warehouse on Glenn St.; 2 stories; 40,000 sq. ft.; reinforced concrete; Daniel & Beutel, Archts., Atlanta.

Ky., Hopkinsville—Dark Tobacco Growers' Co-operative Assn., Claude Cocke, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., plans to erect 25 to 30 receiving warehouses and storage houses in western Kentucky and Tennessee; total cost about \$1,000,000; Manley & Young, Archts.-Engrs., Knoxville, Tenn., will supervise construction. (Lately noted.)

Mo., Jefferson City—Farmers Co-operative Assn., Richard Mueller and others, will erect \$25,000 warehouse; 2 stories; fireproof; concrete.

Mo., Kirksville—Farmers' Cooperative Elevator & Shipping Assn., will erect building on Main St.; 2 stories and basement.

Tex., San Antonio—Turner Roofing & Supply Co., 329 Dawson St., will erect building for storing material, store, office, etc.

W. Va., Clarksburg—West Virginia Wool Growers' Cooperative Assn., J. D. Reynolds, Pres., will erect warehouse.

Ark., Wynne—Neil Killough will erect Dutch Colonial residence; tile bath and living porch; built-in features; Estes W. Mann, Archt., Memphis, Tenn.; A. C. Beaman, Contr.; Beaman & Hanna Plumbing & Heating Co., plumbing and heating; both Wynne. (Lately noted.)

Fla., Groveland—J. Baker Arnold will erect \$10,000 residence, Indiana Ave.; John N. Nelson, Contr., Groveland; construction begun.

Fla., Palm Beach—Geo. L. Mesker, Evansville, Ind., will erect \$100,000 residence and garage; 2 stories; hollow tile and stucco; 116x76 ft.; hardwood, tile and concrete floors; concrete foundation; Los Manos tile roof; Addison Mizner, Archt., Palm Beach; Benj. F. Hoffman, Contr.; Freimuth Electric Co., electrical work; Wm. F. Krumpe, plumbing; Palm Tile Co., interior tile work; Dayton J. Kort, painting; all West Palm Beach; Construction begun. (Lately noted.)

Fla., Sebring—Illiam Y. Potts, Detroit, Mich., will erect stucco bungalow, Oak Ave.; built-in fixtures; latticed porches; Olaf Hansen, Contr., Sebring.

La., New Orleans—Percy Nolan will erect residence, Adams and Jeannette Sts.; cost about \$10,000; John A. O'Brien, Contr., New Orleans.

Md., Baltimore—Geo. A. Blake, 11 E. Lexington St., will erect \$12,000 residence and garage, west side Greenway, north of 39th St.; 2½ stories; brick; 26.4x38.10 ft. and 12.6x21.10 ft.; slate roof; hot water heat; Wm. H. Emory, Jr., Archt., 615 Munsey Bldg.; J. F. Hardy, Contr., 4200 Groveland Ave.; both Baltimore.

Md., Baltimore—Sylvan Senker, 523 Sanford Place, will erect \$10,000 residence and garage, south Side Homeland Ave., west of Park Hgts. Ave.; 2 stories; frame; 26.6 x 35.6 ft.; slate roof; hot water heat; C. Greer, Archt., 18 W. Saratoga St.; B. W. Minor, Contr., 224 W. Pratt St.; both Baltimore.

Md., Baltimore—Helen R. Nottingham will erect 2-story frame residence and garage, 3415 Grantley Road; 32.2x47.2 ft.; slate roof; hot water heat; cost \$14,000; Fred Thomas, Archt., 135 N. Kenwood Ave.; Henry Smith, Contr., 300 E. 33rd St.; both Baltimore.

N. C., Ahoskie—D. P. Boyette will erect \$10,000 brick bungalow; contract let.

N. C., Charlotte—Chadwick-Hoskins Co. will erect 25 tenement houses; J. E. Sirrine & Co., Engrs.; Minter Homes Co., Contrs.; both Greenville, S. C.

S. C., Greenville—F. M. Burnett will erect 5 dwellings for negroes, Washington Hgts., Anderson St. and Greene Ave.; \$3000 each; Minter Homes Co., Contr., Greenville.

S. C., Laurens—Palmetto Mills will erect number of dwellings; contract let.

S. C., Pelzer—Pelzer Manufacturing Co. will erect 5 dwellings; Minter Homes Co., Contr., Greenville, S. C.

Tenn., Memphis—Mrs. W. B. Burke and Mrs. W. B. Barnes are erecting \$20,000 duplex dwelling, Avalon St. and Overton Park Ave.; brick veneer; stone trim; composition shingle roof; 2 six-room suites; Anker F. Hansen, Archt.; Martin Lee, Contr., both Memphis.

Tenn., Nashville—H. E. Farmer, Deaderick St., will erect 2 brick dwellings and 12-room, 2-story apartment house, 18th and Edgehill Ave.; total cost \$20,000; J. B. Reger & Co., Contrs., Nashville.

Tex., Houston—John Hamman will erect \$60,000 residence, Lovett Bldg., Montrose; Russell Brown Co., Contr., Houston.

Tex., San Antonio—Mrs. Kate M. Ruckman will erect \$13,000 residence, Pershing Ave.; 2 stories; brick; Harvey Page, Archt.; C. M.

## BUILDING CONTRACTS AWARDED

### Bank and Office.

Tenn., Nashville—D. D. Canfield will remodel store building on Bridge Ave. for bank; cost about \$10,000; E. G. Holliday & Co., Contrs., Nashville.

Tex., Lockhart—W. B. Swearingen will erect brick office building; 35 x 80 ft.; 2 stories and basement; wood and concrete floors; concrete foundation; tin roof; H. F. Kuehne, Archt., Austin, W. C. Eeds, Contr., at \$11,960; Citizens Light & Water Co., electric lights; R. F. Leyendecker, plumbing; all Lockhart. (Lately noted.)

### Churches.

Fla., Jacksonville—St. John's Parish, 325 Market St., Dr. Van Winder Shields, Rector, will erect Church and Choir School at Church and Market Sts., gift of Senator Jas. P. Taliaferro and daughters; cost \$112,000; 45.10x108 ft.; English type; stone and brick; 1 story, balcony and basement; concrete and hardwood floors; concrete foundation; clear span roof trusses; interior tile; ornamental terra cotta; steel sash and trim; Marsh & Saxelby, Archts.; West Bldg.; Gebrich & Haugard, Contrs., 45-47 U. S. Trust Bldg.; Hooker & Lightbody, vacuum steam heating system and plumbing; Southern Electric Co., electrical work; Duvall Planing Mill, mill-work; all Jacksonville; Federal Terra Cotta Co., Woodbridge, N. J., terra cotta; construction begun. (Lately noted.)

Md., Cumberland—Grace M. E. Church will erect \$37,600 Sunday school and community building; 42 x 96 ft.; brick and steel; asbestos shingle roof; maple and concrete floors; steel sash and trim; tin clad door in base-

ment; steam heat; city lights; J. B. Brower, Jr., Archt., 18 S. Liberty St.; J. I. Vandegrift, Contr.; both Cumberland.

Miss., Leland—Methodist Church, Rev. T. E. Gregory, Pastor, will erect Spanish mission type building; brick and stone; tile roof; cost \$35,000; Raymond B. Spencer, Archt., Memphis, Tenn.; L. Vance, Contr., Leland.

Tenn., Memphis—Epworth M. E. Church will erect \$35,000 building, 1110 Faxon St.; brick and concrete; Clinton Building Co., Contr., Memphis.

W. Va., Wheeling—Corpus Christi R. C. Church, Warwood, Father Edward Galway, Pastor, will erect \$33,500 one-story building; Engstrom & Co., Contrs., Wheeling.

### City and County

Md., Baltimore—Library—Enoch Pratt Free Library, Dr. Bernard C. Steiner, Librarian, Mulberry and Cathedral Sts., will erect Branch No. 4 at Ellwood Ave. and O'Donnell Sts.; 60 x 39.10% ft.; 1 story; brick; slate roof; hot air heat; Roman design; assembly hall to seat about 400; Bayard Turnbull, Archt., 328 N. Charles St.; H. Calvin Barnes Co., Contr., 113 E. Franklin St.; both Baltimore. (Lately noted.)

### Dwellings.

Ark., El Dorado—J. R. Wilson is erecting \$50,000 residence; brick veneer over tile; 2½ stories; 56x50 ft.; oak floors; concrete foundation; tile roof; Jas. H. Bliss & Son, Archts., Little Rock; J. A. Jones, Contr., Arcade Hotel, El Dorado; Standard Lumber Co., Pine Bluff, mill work. (Lately noted.)

In writing to parties mentioned in this department, it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Webb, Contr.; both San Antonio; construction begun.

Tex., San Antonio—Henry Terrell will erect frame residence, Terrell Hills; plaster interior; cost about \$10,000; Harvey P. Smith, Archt.; Ernest Scrivener, Contr.; both San Antonio; construction begun.

Tex., San Antonio—Curtis T. Vaughan, Gibbs Bldg., will erect \$22,082 residence, Terrell Road; metal lath and stucco; about 46x52 ft.; hardwood floors; concrete piers; shingle roof; interior tile; hot air heat; Richard Vander Straten, Archt., Hicks Bldg.; W. C. Perry, Contr.; both San Antonio. (Previously noted.)

Tex., San Antonio—Thos. E. Lyons will erect \$42,000 residence, King's Highway at Summit Place; concrete, brick and tile; C. B. Schoeppel & Co., Archts.-Contrs., Gunter Bldg., San Antonio. (Previously noted.)

Tex., San Antonio—Geo. W. Wilson will erect 2-story residence, Avenue D; brick and stucco; Adams & Adams, Archts., Bedell Bldg.; John Westerhoff, contr. at \$19,100; Chalkey Bros. plumbing, \$1839; A. H. Shafer, electrical work; \$272, all San Antonio. (Lately noted.)

Va., Richmond—A. A. Andrews, care Building Securities Co., Contr., 918 E. Main St., will erect 2 brick dwellings, 3506-08 Grove Ave.; 2 stories; brick foundations; 23x34x32 ft.; wood floors; tin roofs; hot water heat; total cost \$18,000; plans by owner.

Va., Richmond—T. M. Collier, 402 N. Allen Ave., will erect 2 brick dwellings, Grove and Tilden Sts.; 2 stories; 28x56x25 ft.; brick foundations; wood floors; tin and slate roofs; hot water heat; total cost \$23,000; plans by owner; F. H. Boatwright, Contr., 1914 4th Ave., Richmond.

Va., Richmond—A. B. Eddins Estate, care Max E. Ruehrmund, Contr., will erect 8 brick dwellings, Hanover & Cleveland Sts.; 2 stories; 30x60x25 ft.; brick foundations; wood floors; tin roofs; Arcola system of heat; total cost \$120,000; plans by owner.

Va., Richmond—Granby Bldg. Corp., 2510 W. Main St., will erect 4 brick dwellings; 20x33x25 ft.; 2 stories; brick foundations; slate roofs; hot water heat; wood floors; total cost \$25,000; plans by owner; Davis Bros., Contrs., 2510 W. Main St., Richmond.

Va., Richmond—M. A. Redd, 10 E. Graham Road, will erect 2 stucco dwellings, 2406-08 Barton Ave.; 2 stories; 27x33x30 ft.; brick foundations; wood floors; slate roofs; hot water heat; plans by owner; total cost \$13,500; D. A. Weatherford, Contr., 3008 Third Ave., Richmond.

Va., Richmond—J. S. Robler, 108 N. 9th St., will erect \$18,000 brick residence, Sycamore and Rolland Aves.; 2 stories; 34x57x32 ft.; brick foundation; wood floors; slate roof; hot water heat; plans by owner; Muhleman & Kayhoe, Contrs., 108 N. 9th St., Richmond.

Va., Richmond—R. G. Valentine, care L. N. Chapman, Contr., 1214 Cambridge Ave., will erect 6 frame dwellings, 107-17 W. 33rd St.; 2 stories; 24x28x29 ft.; brick foundations; wood floors; tin roofs; furnace heat; total cost \$19,800; plans by owner.

### Government and State.

W. Va., Charleston—Armory—West Virginia Land & Improvement Co. will erect \$58,000 armory, State and Goshorn Sts. and lease to State for use of national guard, conventions, etc.; W. A. Abbott, Contr., Charleston. (Lately noted.)

### Hospitals Sanitariums, Etc.

Ark., Fort Smith—Dr. St. Cloud Cooper will erect \$45,000 building for Cooper Clinic

at 13th and Garrison Aves.; 2 stories; brick; J. H. Reddick, Contr., Fort Smith.

Ga., Savannah—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., will remodel present building, and erect additional ward building at U. S. Marine Hospital; 3 stories and basement; fireproof; stucco and hollow tile; cost \$115,000; Charlottesville Lumber Co., Contr., Charlottesville, Va.; construction begun. (Previously noted.)

N. C., Goldsboro—State Hospital for Insane, Dr. W. W. Faison, Supt., will erect \$143,000 building; 3 stories; 57x184 ft.; concrete floors and foundation; composition roof; hollow fireproof and interior tile; metal doors; steel sash and trim; wire glass; H. A. Underwood, Engr., Raleigh; Walter E. Clark, Contr., Wilmington; W. O. Mitcham, Goldsboro, plumbing; lighting in general contract; heating not ready. (Lately noted.)

Okl., Norman—Oklahoma Soldiers' Relief Comm., Horace H. Hagan, Chmn., 302 Commercial Bldg., Tulsa, will erect additional ward building at Central Oklahoma Hospital; Stone & Stone, Archts., 201 Kennedy Bldg., Tulsa; Manhattan Construction Co., Muskogee, contr. at \$88,500. (Lately noted.)

Okl., Sulphur—Oklahoma Soldiers' Relief Comm., Horace H. Hagan, Chmn., 302 Commercial Bldg., Tulsa, will erect additional buildings at Soldiers' Tubercular Hospital; accommodate 70 patients; Atkinson & Olston, Archts., 816 Mayo Bldg., Tulsa; Bailey & Burns Construction Co., Norman, Okla., contr. at \$82,500. (Lately noted.)

Va., Richmond—Dr. S. McGuire will convert building, 1008 W. Grace St., for nurses' home; cost \$29,379; Baskerville & Lambert, Archts.; A. F. Perrin, Contr., 2308 Greenwood Ave.

W. Va., Charleston—Mountain State Hospital, Morris and Virginia Sts., Dr. M. V. Godbey, Pres., will erect 4-story addition at rear of present building; construction to permit erection of 2 additional stories later; cost \$90,000; fireproof; 50x180 ft.; steel and concrete; brick exterior; elevators; Wysong & Jones, Archts.; Higginbotham & Jones, Contrs.; both Charleston. (Lately rejected bids to erect 6-story building.)

### Hotels and Apartments

Ala., Fairhope—Mrs. E. L. Cross will erect hotel at Fairhope Ave. and Summitt St.; 2 stories; fireproof; steam heat; Forbes & Sheldon, Contr.

Fla., Miami—Wm. C. Heins Properties, Inc., Wm. C. Heins, V.-P., will erect apartment house at 121 N. E. 5th St.; 44x144 ft.; 3 stories; R. A. Preas, Archt.; Threadgill & Noble Contrs.; both Real Estate Bldg., Miami.

Fla., Miami—Mrs. Jno. N. Ramey will erect 3-story addition to Kanzeami Building for apartments; cost \$17,000; Geo. Dickens, Contr., Miami.

Fla., Miami Beach—Wofford Hotel Corp. will erect \$100,000 addition to Wofford Hotel; 5 stories; 125 x 36 ft.; concrete and hollow tile; wood floors; concrete foundation; built-up roof; interior tile; metal doors; rolling partitions; 57 rooms with private bath; J. P. Turner, Archt.; O'Neill-Orr Construction Co., Contr., both Miami. (Lately noted.)

Fla., Stuart—Jack Harrison will erect El Belva Hotel; cost \$40,000; 3 stories; Wm. Manly King, Archt., West Palm Beach; Fred W. Walton, Contr.

Fla., Winter Garden—Lake Apopka Hotel, incorporated with \$120,000 capital, with J. D. McMillon, Pres., will erect hotel; brick

and steel; electric lights; Murry L. King, Archt., Orlando; R. W. Wimbish, Contr., Winter Garden. (See Machinery Wanted—Plumbing; Heating Plant; Wiring (Electric); Roofing; Millwork; Telephone system.)

Ky., Paducah—Mrs. Geo. Hutchinson, Pollard, will erect 3-story hotel and business building on 15th St. between Winchester and Greenup Aves.; 25 x 95 ft.; 26 hotel rooms; stores on first floor; brick; Wilson, Fearing & Wilson, Contrs., Paducah.

La., Shreveport—Washington Hotel Co., E. Kirby Smith, Pres., will erect \$1,500,000 hotel at Edwards and Travis Sts.; 8 stories; 150x150 ft.; 250 rooms, private dining rooms, ballrooms, roof garden, convention hall to seat 1500; tapestry brick and Indiana limestone; terra cotta trim; Mann & Stern, Archts.; Ault & Burden, Contrs., both Little Rock, Ark.

N. C., Charlotte—R. C. Hoblitzell will erect apartment house at 530 Lamar Ave.; cost \$18,000; brick veneer; Kinney & Kenyon, Contrs., Charlotte.

S. C., Columbia—J. W. McCormick will erect \$65,000 apartment house, Marion and Senate Sts.; 3 stories; 48x130 ft.; rough faced brick and hollow fireproof tile; reinforced concrete and hardwood floors; concrete foundation; Barrett 20-yr. roof; J. B. Urquhart, Archt.; W. B. Summersett, Contr., P. O. Box 1222; H. J. Bassler & Co., heating and plumbing; B. C. Electric Co., electrical work; all Columbia.

Tenn., Nashville—H. E. Farmer, Deaderick St., will erect apartment house; J. B. Regen & Co., Contrs., Nashville. (See Dwellings.)

### Miscellaneous.

Ga., Savannah—Home—Mary Telfair Home, President and W. Broad Sts., will erect 20-ft. addition to building; 3 stories; install plumbing and electric systems in whole building; fire escapes; tin roof over entire building, etc.; Olaf Otto, Contr., Savannah.

Ky., Glendale—Home—Kentucky Baptist Children's Home will erect \$54,000 dormitory; Jack Cole, Contr., Paducah.

Okl., Tulsa—Fair—Tulsa Free Fair Assn., Paul C. Meyer, Sec., Box 1676, will erect agricultural exhibit and livestock buildings; cost \$60,000; 60 x 200 ft.; 1 story; steel and brick; cement floors and foundations; A. T. Hinkle, Contr., Tulsa. (Lately noted.)

Tenn., Memphis—Orphanage—Leath Orphanage will erect \$12,000 addition to isolation wing; E. Malkin & Co., Contrs.; Rhodes Bros., plumbing; Dawkins Electric Co., wiring; Fischer Heating Co., heating; all Memphis.

### Schools.

Ark., Gurdon—School Board will erect building; cost \$24,615; E. W. Jenkins, Contr., Little Rock.

Ark., Imboden—Sloan-Hendrix Academy will erect \$50,000 administration building; 62x100 ft.; 2 stories and basement; concrete foundation; brick and reinforced concrete; wood floors; metal ceilings; J. F. Glover, Contr.

Fla., Tampa—Trustees Special Tax School Dist. No. 4 will erect addition to high school; 9 classrooms; cost \$30,000; B. C. Bonfoey, Archts., Tampa; Marshall-Jackson Co., Contr., Lakeland. (Lately noted.)

La., Baton Rouge—Louisiana State University Comm., Dalton Raymond, Chmn., will erect George Peabody Hall; 3 units, one for elementary, one for high school and other for teachers' college; 2 stories and basement; U shape; 244x152 ft.; Theo. C. Link, Archt., fourth floor Capitol Bldg., Baton Rouge; Algernon Blair, Montgomery,

Ala., contr. at \$255,900; Lawrence Construction Co., Jackson, Miss., contr. at \$7972 for sewerage pumping house; W. C. Joubert, Baton Rouge, \$2874, for electric light and power wiring for 2 administration buildings, law building and Boyd Memorial Hall. (Lately noted.)

Md., Baltimore—Friends School, 1712 Park Ave., will erect clubhouse at West Forest Park; cost \$10,000; 2 stories; 60x40 ft.; frame; edge grain floors; concrete foundation; slate roof; plaster board; Wm. H. Vail, Archt.-Engr., 7 E. Redwood St.; Henry T. Sorrell & Son, Contrs., 4112 Kathland Ave.; both Baltimore. (Lately noted.)

Md., Baltimore—Roland Park Country School will erect two 1-story frame buildings on 40th St., east of Roland Ave.; cost \$18,000; Wyatt & Nolting, Archts., Keyser Bldg.; Thos. Hicks & Sons, Inc., Contrs., 106 W. Madison St.

Md., Baltimore—St. James Catholic Church, Rev. Giles J. Nusstein, Pastor, Aisquith and Eager Sts., will convert building on Aisquith St. into fireproof structure for hall and school; cost \$38,000; 61x110 ft.; 3 stories; F. E. Tormey, Archt., 3411 Beech Ave.; Jas J. O'Connor, Contr., Knickerbocker Bldg.

Mo., Boonville—Kemper Military School, Col. T. A. Johnson, in charge, will erect gymnasium; cost \$125,000; 104 x 202 ft.; 2 stories; concrete and hardwood floors; concrete foundation; built-up roof; hollow fireproof tile; metal ceilings; steel sash and trim; metal doors; Louis Abt. Archt., Mobley; W. J. Cochran & Sons, Contrs., Boonville. (Lately noted.)

Mo., Columbia—University of Missouri will install 2 boilers; Jno. O'Brien Boiler Works, St. Louis, contr. at \$18,000; Laclede-Christy Fire Brick Co., contr. at \$6360 for erecting stoker.

Mo., Joplin—School Board will remodel McKinley School; W. R. McCormack, contr. at \$5766 for alterations, excavations and concrete work; Geltz & Lorenz, plumbing, \$2500; C. W. Rane, contr. at \$5766 for alterations and concrete work at Jefferson School; H. B. Schulte, plumbing and heating at \$1880 and \$2982, all Joplin. (Lately noted.)

Mo., Kansas City—Board of Education let following contracts in connection with erection of Frances Willard Ward School; United States Engineering Co., contr. at \$30,400 for heating and ventilation; Arthur McKinley, \$17,587 for plumbing and drainage; Wyandotte Electric Co., \$6100 for electrical work; Powers Regulator Co., \$2998, temperature regulation; all Kansas City.

Mo., Laddonia—Board of Education will erect \$34,872 school; F. M. Brashears, Contr., Laddonia.

N. C., Greensboro—Agriculture & Technical College, Dr. Jas. B. Dudley, Pres., will erect power house and laundry; cost \$39,000; 1 story; 48x168 ft.; composition roof; concrete floors and foundation; steel sash and trim; wire glass; H. A. Underwood, Engr., Raleigh; Palmer-Spivey Co., Contr., Charlotte. (Lately noted.)

N. C., Micro—Johnson County Board of Education, H. P. Marrow, Supt., Smithfield, will erect schools at Wilson's Mills and Micro; cost \$60,124 and \$39,000; 77x129 ft. and 106x76 ft.; 2 stories and 2 stories and basement; brick; concrete floors and foundations; Johns Manville roofs; stone trim; metal ceilings; ventilators; Chas. C. Hook, Archt., Charlotte; Walter Clark, Contr., Box 824, Wilmington. (Lately noted.)

N. C., Wilmington—New Hanover County Board of Education, Herbert McClammy, Pres., will erect 2-story brick and frame addition to Isaac Baer Memorial School; 14 rooms; 2-story brick and frame building for Peabody School; 10 rooms; brick and frame addition to building at Wrightsboro; 2 rooms; L. N. Boney, Archt.; U. A. Underwood, Contr., both Wilmington. (Lately noted.)

Tenn., Memphis—St. Mary's School purchased Thornton Newsom property, 1257 Poplar Ave., and will erect dining room and dormitory addition to present Newsom residence and 50x150 ft. building for 20 classrooms; \$30,000; brick veneer, stone and stucco; E. L. Harrison, Archt.; F. J. Ozanne & Co., Contrs.; Rhodes Bros., plumbing; Dawkins Electric Co., wiring; Fischer Heating Co., heating; all Memphis. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Denton—Board of Regents, College of Industrial Arts, Dr. F. M. Brailley, Pres., will remodel steam distribution system, including power house extension, concrete tunnels, piping and radial brick chimney; R. F. Taylor, Constl. Engr., 1019 Western Indemnity Bldg., Dallas; M. B. Whitlock & Co., Denton, contr. at \$47,517 for concrete tunnels; Kinnison Bros., Dallas, contrs. at \$46,526, mechanical equipment; J. C. Korlof Plumbing & Heating Co., Sherman, plumbing. (Lately noted.)

Va., King George—King George County School Board, Mary R. Harwood, Supt., will erect \$18,600 high school, lately noted; 1 story; stucco; slate roof; pine floors; concrete foundation; metal ceilings; ventilators; 6 rooms and auditorium; Raymond Long, Archt., State Board of Education Bldg., Richmond; P. A. Rice, Contr.; Geo. Heflin, Fredericksburg, heating and plumbing; J. D. Dawson, King George, rough lumber; Smoot & Co., Alexandria, finished material. (See Machinery Wanted—Lighting Plant.)

### Stores.

Fla., DeLand—E. L. Wells will erect brick business building on W. Indiana Ave.; Geo. E. Ackroyd, DeLand, Archt.-Contr.; N. N. Jacobs, concrete foundation.

Ga., Athens—G. M. Gaskey has contract to remodel first and second floors of Masonic Temple to be leased by Dorsey Furniture Co.

Mo., Springfield—W. A. Banks will erect \$10,000 building; J. N. Bailey, Contr., Springfield.

Tenn., Memphis—J. A. Evans will remodel and erect 1-story addition to 4-story building at Main St. and Monroe Ave. to be leased by Geo. T. Broadnax, Inc.; reinforced concrete faced with enameled brick and terra cotta; copper cornice with Verd antique finish; skylights; plate glass windows; E. L. Harrison, Archt.; E. J. Pearson, Contr., both Memphis; Grand Rapids Showcase Co., Grand Rapids, Mich., contr. at \$75,000 to install fixtures. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Austin—Morton Brown and Minnie Dill will erect store; cost \$24,000; 62x57 ft.; 1 story; reinforced concrete, brick and hollow fireproof tile; tile and concrete floors; metal ceilings; composition roof; concrete foundation; vault lights; H. L. Kuehne, Archt., Austin; Geo. Ware, Jr., Engr., San Antonio; C. W. Moore, Contr., Austin. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Breckenridge—B. S. Walker will erect \$18,000 building; 1 story; 75x100 ft.; brick; contract let.

Tex., Brownwood—School Trustees, I. J. Rice, Chmn., Bldg. Comn., will erect junior high school; R. H. Hunt & Co., Archts., Dallas; Christy-Dolph Construction Co., Contr., Dallas; T. C. Electric Co., wiring; Mills, McHorse & Speck, plumbing; both Brownwood. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Dallas—Dallas Land Co. will erect 3 store rooms on Young St.; cost \$20,000; brick; C. D. Hill & Co., Archts.; W. M. King, Contr., both Dallas.

Tex., Houston—R. W. Peckham will erect \$12,000 store on Washington Ave.; 1-story; hollow tile and stucco; W. H. Wilson, Contr., Houston.

Tex., Pilot Point—School Board, Dist. No. 37 will erect building; cost \$21,400; 2 stories; 62x83 ft.; brick wood floors; tar and gravel roof; concrete foundation; C. H. Leinbach, Archt., Dallas; R. L. Hastings, Contr., Wortham, Tex. (Lately noted.)

W. Va., Martinsburg—Union Sales Co., 119-22 E. Race St., will erect \$15,000 building; 2 stories; 39x112 ft.; brick and steel; concrete floors and foundation; concrete roof; B. A. Poland, Archt., 426 W. John St.; H. H. Light, Contr.; C. C. Keedy, heating and plumbing; Martinsburg Electric Co., electric work; all Martinsburg. (Lately noted.)

### Theaters.

Ark., Pine Bluff—Saenger Amusement Co., New Orleans, will erect theater; Emile Weil, Archt., Whitney Central Bldg., New Orleans; Stewart McGehee Construction Co., Baton Rouge and Little Rock, contr. at \$162,000.

### Warehouses.

Fla., Tampa—Thompson & Co., Inc., will erect \$50,000 warehouse and office building; 2 stories; 96x128 ft.; semi-fireproof; brick; wood and tile floors; cigar storage quarters; garage and filling room to be fireproof; reinforced concrete; stucco finish; automatic sprinkler system; B. C. Bonfoey, Archt.; Logan Bros., Contrs.

Ga., Savannah—J. D. Weed & Co. will erect warehouse on River St.; 90x200 ft.; brick; R. J. Whalley, Contr., Savannah.

Mo., Springfield—Greene County Roller Mills Co. will erect warehouse on Chase St. between Grant and Lyons Sts.; 50 x 100 ft.; fireproof; reinforced concrete; Pauly Construction Co., Contr., Springfield.

N. C., Oxford—Oxford Storage & Inspection Co., Inc., J. F. Meadows, Pres., will erect warehouse; cost \$15,000; 1 story; 200x100 ft.; gravel cement roof; brick or cement foundation; electric lights; Durham Construction Co., Archt.-Contr., Durham. (Lately noted.)

N. C., Roanoke Rapids—Roanoke Mills Co. will build cloth-storage warehouse; 3 stories and basement; mill construction with steel I-beams; J. E. Sirrine & Co., Engrs., Greenville, S. C.; Wise Granite Construction Co., Contr., Richmond, Va.

Tex., Houston—Gulf Refining Co. will erect warehouse at 400 Harrington St.; \$39,300; 2 stories; 60 x 100 ft.; Tom Tellepsen, Contr., Houston.

Va., Richmond—E. G. Kidd will erect \$27,000 warehouse, 3108 N. Boulevard; 60x157 ft.; 2 stories; concrete foundation; brick; slab roof; wood floors; steam heat; M. E. Wright, Archt., American Natl. Bank Bldg.; W. L. Ragland, Contr., Merchants Natl. Bank Bldg., both Richmond.

## MACHINERY, PROPOSALS AND SUPPLIES WANTED

**Air Compressor.**—Duncan Machinery Co., (Machinery Dealers), Dempster Bldg., P. O. Box 265, Knoxville, Tenn.—Prices on used and rebuilt 2000 ft. capacity electric driven air compressor.

**Band Resaw.**—See Planing Mill Machinery.

**Barges (Steel).**—Mississippi River Comm., First and Second Dists., Room 1006 McCall Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.—Bids until July 18 to furnish 14 steel barges.

**Belting (Rubber).**—Mathew W. Smith, R. F. D. No. 4, Box 93, Gainesville, Fla.—Net prices on rubber belting, 2 to 12-in., in width 3 to 5 ply.

**Boilers.**—Mathew W. Smith, R. F. D. No. 4, Box 93, Gainesville, Fla.—Prices on portable boilers.

**Boiler Tubes.**—Mathew W. Smith, R. F. D. No. 4, Box 93, Gainesville, Fla.—Prices on boiler tubes 1½ to 4-in., stock lengths.

**Bolt Cutters.**—J. G. Leinecker, Sanford, Fla.—Two double bolt cutters, one 2-in. and the other 3-in. capacity; used equipment preferred.

**Bolts (Machine and Carriage).**—Mathew W. Smith, R. F. D. No. 4, Box 93, Gainesville, Fla.—Prices on machine and carriage bolts, ½ to ¾-in. diam.; all lengths up to 12 in.

**Bridge.**—State Road Comsn. Charleston, W. Va., will build 2 bridges and culvert. Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

**Bridge.**—Rockingham County, Wentworth, N. C.—Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

**Bridge.**—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, Mo., will build 7 bridges. Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

**Bridge.**—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, Mo., will build 17 bridges. Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

**Bridge.**—Sumter County Permanent Road Comm., Sumter, S. C. Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

**Bridge.**—State Highway Dept., Oklahoma City, Okla., will build 9 bridges. Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

**Bridge.**—City of Clarksdale, Miss. Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

**Bridge.**—State Highway Comm., Montgomery, Ala., will build 2 bridges and overhead crossing. Details under Road and Street Construction.

**Bridge.**—State Road Dept., Tallahassee, Fla. Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

**Building Material.**—Federal Builders Corp., 402 Keyser Bldg., Baltimore, Md., is estimating on dormitory at State Normal School, Towson, Md., and desires sub bids and estimates until July 7; cost \$150,000; 2 stories and attic; Smith & May, Archts., 763 Calvert Bldg.

**Building Material Catalogs.**—Dixie Construction Co., 206 Keith Bldg., Beaumont, Tex.—Catalogs on all kinds of building materials.

**Canning Supplies.**—Thomas R. Mickel, Everton, Mo.—Prices on canning supplies.

**Cans, etc.**—See Canning Supplies.

**Carriages (Saw).**—See Saw Mill Equipment.

**Cars (Dump).**—McColl & English, Inc., Bennettsville, S. C.—Dump cars for sand and gravel plant.

**Cold Rolled Steel.**—Mathew W. Smith, R.

F. D. No. 4, Box 93, Gainesville, Fla.—Prices on cold rolled steel rounds, ¼ to 3-in.

**Collapsible Tubes.**—H. T. Acre, 113 Wilson St., Greensboro, N. C.—To purchase collapsible tubes of tin or lead.

**Containers.**—See Collapsible Tubes.

**Containers (Tin).**—Wm. P. Minckleer, Covington, La.—To correspond with manufacturers of lithographed tin containers, suitable for marketing syrup.

**Derrick.**—Duncan Machinery Co., (Machinery Dealers), Dempster Bldg., P. O. Box 265, Knoxville, Tenn. One 50-ton steel derrick with 115 ft. mast and 100 ft. boom; one 10 to 15 ton stiff leg derrick mounted on skids.

**Derrick Boat.**—Mississippi River Comm., First and Second Dists., Room 1006 McCall Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.—Bids until July 19 to furnish one 25-ton steel derrick boat complete.

**Ditching Machine.**—H. T. Odneal, Fort Stockton, Tex.—Ditching machine for irrigation work.

**Drag Scraper Equipment.**—Issaquena County, Mayersville, Miss.—Bids until July 2 for drag scraper equipment; W. L. Thompson, Engr., 324 Weinberg Bldg., Greenville, Miss.

**Drainage.**—Brinson Drainage Dist. of Grundy and Harrison County, Brinson, Mo. Details under Construction News—Drainage and Irrigation.

**Drainage.**—Daviess County Drainage Commrs., Owensesboro, Ky. Details under Construction News—Drainage and Irrigation.

**Dredging.**—U. S. Engineer Office, 329 Customs House, New Orleans, La.—Bids until July 19 for dredging in Calcasieu-Sabine section of the Intra-Coastal waterway.

**Dredging.**—U. S. Engineer Office, Galveston, Tex.—Bids until July 20 for dredging Houston ship channel.

**Edger.**—See Planing Mill Machinery

**Electric Generator.**—See Generator Sets.

**Electrical Power Plant Equipment.**—B. S. Wooddell, Mayor, Webster Springs, W. Va.—Full electrical equipment for plant, including turbine wheel.

**Electric Power Units.**—See Generator Sets.

**Engines.**—Mathew W. Smith, R. F. D. No. 4, Box 93, Gainesville, Fla.—Prices on portable engines.

**Excavators.**—See Ditching Machine.

**Excavators (Drag Line).**—See Sand and Gravel Plant Equipment.

**Fire Trucks.**—Walter A. Richards, City Mgr., Columbus, Ga.—One 750 triple combination fire truck, manufacturers to furnish full specifications for standard machine.

**Generator Sets.**—Wood & Lane, (Mchys. Dealers), 915 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.—One 1500 k.w. horizontal turbine, direct connected to a 2300 volt, 3 phase, 60 cycle generator turbine to operate at 160/175 lbs. pressure and 100 degrees F. superheat; outfit to be complete with surface condenser of proper capacity and necessary auxiliaries; one 1000 k.v.a., 3 phase, 60 cycle, 2300 volt generator direct connected to a simple Corliss engine, to operate at 125 lbs. steam pressure; one 1000 k.v.a. turbo generator set, 2300 volt, 3 1000 k.v.a. turbo generator set 23000 volt, 3 phase 60 cycle, to operate on 125 lbs. saturated steam against 10 lbs. back pressure, outfit to be complete with surface condenser, preferably with valve arrangement, so that exhaust steam could be used in process or to condense it; state condition described,

and lowest cash price, loaded on cars at present location.

**Gravel.**—Issaquena County, Mayersville, Miss.—Bids until July 2 for 30,000 tons gravel, f. o. b. Grace and Glen Allen, Miss.; W. L. Thompson, Engr., 324 Weinberg Bldg., Greenville, Miss.

**Heating Plant.**—R. W. Wimbish, Winter Garden, Fla.—Heating plant for Hotel.

**Labels.**—See Canning Supplies.

**Lighting Plant.**—King George County School Board, Mary R. Harwood, Supt., King George, Va.—Lighting plant for \$18,000 school, privately generated.

**Locomotive.**—McColl & English, Inc., Bennettsville, S. C.—Small railroad locomotive for sand and gravel plant.

**Locomotive (Switching).**—The Harvey Co., 113 South St., Baltimore, Md.—40 to 50-ton standard gauge switching locomotive.

**Lumber Stackers.**—Southern Manufacturing Co., Gadsden, Ala.—Small power driven lumber stacker, capacity about 30,000 ft. per day; to correspond with manufacturers.

**Maps, etc.**—Board of Awards, F. A. Dolfield, City Register, City Hall, Baltimore, Md.—Bids until July 5 for maps and books for Dept. of Education; John H. Roche, Sec., Board of School Comns.

**Matcher and Planer.**—See Planing Mill Machinery.

**Metal and Wood Work.**—Dallam County Comms., Dalhart, Tex.—Bids until July 9 for metal and wood equipment for Court House building; A. M. Reese, County Judge.

**Millwork.**—R. W. Wimbish, Winter Haven, Fla.—Millwork for hotel.

**Miscellaneous Supplies.**—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Bids opened June 28 to furnish steel cable, spiral pipe and ells, steel tubing, storage batteries, spark plugs, micanite plate, copper controller segments, special bronze, plate zinc, foot valves, anchors, crucibles, machinists hammers, steel bolts and rivets, files, nails, oil hose, harness leather, steam packing, bicycle tires, enamel, etc. Blank forms and information (Circular 1537) on application to offices of Panama Canal, Asst. Purchasing Agents at Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.

**Miscellaneous Supplies.**—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Bids until July 9 to furnish brake shoes, cable clips, twist drills, ring bolts, brass bits, steel and brass wood screws, unions, lavatories, water closet siphons, handcuffs, ladders, ship's logs, oarlocks, perforating machines, asbestos gaskets, whiting, ribbon gold leaf, memorandum books, sand paper, etc. Blank forms and information (Circular 2328) on application to offices of Panama Canal; Asst. Purchasing Agents at Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.

**Oil Burning Apparatus.**—Supv. Architect's office, Treasury Dept., Washington, D. C.—Bids until July 17 to furnish and install an oil burning apparatus, etc. at U. S. Post Office and Court House, Wichita, Kans.

**Paving.**—City of Albany, Ala. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

**Paving.**—City of Baltimore, Md. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

**Paving.**—City of Huntington, W. Va. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

**Paving.**—City of Macon, Ga. Details under

In writing to parties mentioned in this department, it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

**Construction News—Road and Street Construction.**

**Paving.**—City of Crockett, Tex.—Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

**Paving.**—City of West Palm Beach, Fla. Details under Construction News.—Road and Street Construction.

**Paving.**—Town of Daytona Beach, Fla. Details under Construction News.—Road and Street Construction.

**Paving.**—City of Neosho, Mo. Details under Construction News.—Road and Street Construction.

**Paving.**—Town of Madison, N. C. Details under Construction News.—Road and Street Construction.

**Peanut Shellers.**—Lorick & Lowrance, Columbia, S. C.—Catalogs and prices on peanut shells.

**Pipe (Cast Iron).**—R. E. Boggs (Machinery Dealers) 1315 Jefferson County Bank Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.—Prices on 500 to 1000 tons of used 6 and 8-in. B. & S. double strength cast iron pipe, for Alabama delivery.

**Pipe (Cast Iron).**—Wilson-Hock Co., (Mchly. Dealers), City Point, Va.—To purchase 8000 ft. of 6-in. B & S cast iron pipe; 4-in. will be considered as a substitute, Class B or C desired; delivery Hopewell, Va.

**Planing Mill Machinery.**—E. E. Wollett & Son, Littleton, N. C.—To purchase second-hand speed planer and matcher, edger, trimmer, band resaw, shaving fan, drive belt, shafting and pulleys.

**Plumbing.**—R. W. Wimbish, Winter Garden, Fla.—Plumbing for hotel.

**Pumping Machinery.**—City of Fort Worth, Tex., E. R. Cockrell, Mayor.—Bids until July 3 to furnish, erect and connect certain pumping machinery to be installed at Holly Station, Fournier St.; proposals on one centrifugal pumping unit of 12,000,000 U. S. gal. per 24 hours capacity against a total head of 270 ft. (including friction), actuated (a) by electric motor, or (b) by Diesel engine together with foundations connection and appurtenances; specifications etc. at offices of Dudley L. Lewis, City Engr. and John B. Hawley, Consult. Engr., 403 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Fort Worth, Tex.

**Quarry Equipment Catalogs.**—G. E. Mueller Construction Co., 7370 Manchester Ave., St. Louis, Mo.—Catalogs on quarry equipment.

**Rivets (Boiler).**—Mathew W. Smith, R. F. D. No. 4, Box 93, Gainesville, Fla.—Prices on boiler rivets in all sizes.

**Road.**—Jasper County, Jasper, Tex. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

**Road.**—State Road Comm., Charleston, W. Va., will build 15 roads. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

**Road.**—Jeff Davis County, Fort Davis, Tex. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

**Road.**—Lamar County, Paris, Tex. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

**Road.**—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, Mo., will build 24 roads. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

**Road.**—Eastland County, Eastland, Tex. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

**Road.**—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, La., will build 2 roads. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

**Road.**—Louisiana Highway Comm., Baton Rouge, La. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

**Road.**—Nelson County, Lovingston, Va. Details under Construction News.—Road and Street oCnstruction.

**Road.**—Terrell County, Sanderson, Tex. Details under Construction News.—Road and Street Construction.

**Road.**—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, La., will build 4 sections of roads. Details under Construction News.—Road and Street Construction.

**Road.**—State Highway Dept., Oklahoma City, Okla., will build 5 roads. Details under Construction News.—Road and Street Construction.

**Road.**—State Highway Dept., Oklahoma City, Okla. Details under Construction News.—Road and Street Construction.

**Road.**—Travis County, Austin, Tex., will improve 2 roads. Details under Construction News.—Road and Street Construction.

**Road.**—Buncombe County, Asheville, N. C. —Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

**Road.**—Issaquena County, Mayersville, Miss. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

**Road.**—Noxubee County, Macon, Miss.—Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

**Road.**—State Highway Comm., Montgomery, Ala.—Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

**Road Building Machinery.**—See Drag Scraper Equipment.

**Road and Street Building Equipment.**—See Road and Street Building Equipment Catalogs.

**Road and Street Building Equipment Catalogs.**—G. E. Mueller Construction Co., 7370 Manchester Ave., St. Louis, Mo.—Catalogs of equipment for road and street construction.

**Roofing.**—R. W. Wimbish, Winter Haven, Fla.—Roofing for hotel.

**Roofing (Tile).**—J. B. Brower, Jr., Cumberland, Md.—Tile roofing for residence, 28x33 ft.

**Sand and Gravel Plant Equipment.**—McColl & English, Inc., Bennettsville, S. C.—All machinery for excavating, washing, screening sand and gravel, including drag line excavators, steam shovel, dump cars, etc.

**Saw Mill Equipment.**—Mathew W. Smith, R. F. D. No. 4, Box 93, Gainesville, Fla.—Prices on small portable saw mills, saw carriages, etc.

**School Furniture and Equipment.**—Anguilla Consolidated School Dist. Trustees, L. E. Martin, Pres., Anguilla, Miss.—Furniture and equipment for 2-story school.

**Scow (Steel Dump).**—U. S. Engineer Office, P. O. Box, 72, Louisville, Ky.—Bids until July 16 to furnish and deliver 6 steel dump scows.

**Seating (Pews).**—Palm Beach County Commsr., R. L. McCarley, Chmn., West Palm Beach, Fla.—Bids until July 5 for furnishing and setting in place 32 pews for courtroom in county court house.

**Sewer.**—City of Louisville, Ky. Details under Construction News—Sewer Construction.

**Sewerage System.**—Town of Rutherfordton, N. C.—Details under Construction News.—Sewer Construction.

**Sewer Construction.**—City of Batesville, Miss. Details under Construction News.

**Sewer Discharge Main.**—City of Portsmouth, Va.—Details under Construction News—Sewer Construction.

**Shavings (Lumber) Handling Equipment.**—See Planing Mill Machinery.

**Shafting and Pulleys.**—See Planing Mill Machinery.

**Socks.**—Marine Corps, Quartermaster Dept., Washington, D. C.—Bids until July 2 to furnish 37,500 pairs light weight woolen socks for delivery to Depot Quartermaster, 1100 S. Broad St., Phila. Pa., (Sch No. 526.)

**Steam Shovel.**—See Sand and Gravel Plant Equipment.

**Steel.**—See Cold Rolled Steel.

**Steel (Boiler).**—Mathew W. Smith, R. F. D. No. 4, Box 93, Gainesville, Fla.—Prices on boiler steel in 1-4, 5-16, 3-8 and 7-16.

**Tank and Tower.**—Bodeker Drug Co., 414 E. Main St., Richmond, Va.—To purchase steel tower and wooden tank for sprinkler system; correspond with manufacturers.

**Tank.**—See Tank and Tower.

**Telephone Equipment (Automatic), etc.**—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Bids until July 17 for automatic telephone equipment and air-conditioning apparatus. Blank forms and information (Circular 1538) on application to offices of Panama Canal, Asst. Purchasing Agents at 24 State St., New York, 611 Gravier St., New Orleans, La., Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.; U. S. Engineer offices throughout country.

**Telephone System.**—R. W. Wimbish, Winter Haven, Fla.—Telephone system for hotel.

**Turbine.**—See Generator Sets.

**Turbine Wheel.**—See Electrical Power Plant Equipment.

**Water Supply Conduit.**—U. S. Engineer Office, 250 Old Land Office Bldg., Washington, D. C.—Bids until July 20 to construct items a, b and c being intake chamber, cut and cover conduit and tunnel of water supply conduit for District of Columbia.

**Water Works.**—See Pumping Machinery.

**Wiring (Electric).**—R. W. Wimbish, Wimbish, Winter Garden, Fla.—Electric wiring for hotel.

## Financial News

### New Financial Corporations.

Ala., Fairhope—Fairhope Building & Loan Association, capital \$10,000, chartered by A. O. Berglin, Henry Crawford and others.

Ala., Montgomery—Plumbers Finance Co., capital \$5000, incorporated by Jesse M. Williams, Geo. S. Brackin, J. E. Allen.

Fla., Fort Pierce—C. C. Braswell is interested in organizing a building and loan association with \$500,000 capital.

Ga., Waycross—Waycross Building and Loan Association, organized with J. E. Brogdon, P. R. Smoak, H. Hengveld and Jack Williams.

Ky., Louisville—Equitable Life & Casualty Insurance Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by H. S. Rand, Ed. H. Hemper, S. L. Orwall

Ky., Springfield — Washington County Building & Loan Assn., capital \$100,000, in-

Continued on page 126)

## "Tom, Dick and Harry"

**Calling attention to a too general  
lack of appreciation of Relative  
Values in Cost Accounting.**

Tom, Dick and Harry are never permitted to make requisitions on bank accounts. Yet, too often, are they allowed to requisition stores, or, at times, just to take and use materials as they see fit.

The one or two percent cash discount on materials purchased is never lost sight of. Equal concern is seldom given to the fact that a physical count of the inventory shows a shrinkage of one to three percent.

In nine cases out of ten the inventory is the largest of all the current assets. The value of materials on hand is usually much greater than the cash in bank. Yet many concerns estimate their profits on a Cost System which permits of a shrinkage factor in inventory.

Accurate and persistent control of inventory on hand and unfilled commitments, is the safeguard against shrinkage or loss. It is just as important as accurate and persistent control of the bank account. It is simply a matter of recognizing *relative values*—adopting a Cost System which is based on *relative values*.

## ERNST & ERNST

AUDITS - SYSTEMS  
TAX SERVICE

NEW YORK  
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BOSTON  
PROVIDENCE  
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CHICAGO  
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ST. PAUL  
ST. LOUIS  
KANSAS CITY

CLEVELAND  
BUFFALO  
PITTSBURGH  
DETROIT  
CINCINNATI  
MILWAUKEE

INDIANAPOLIS  
TOLEDO  
ATLANTA  
RICHMOND  
BALTIMORE

NEW ORLEANS  
DALLAS  
FORT WORTH  
HOUSTON  
DENVER

corporated by J. F. Pettus, J. F. Bishop, C. H. Haydon, Jr.

La., New Orleans—Moore, Hyams & Co., formerly Hyams, Moore and Wheeler organized with Robert Moore, Joseph F. Farrell, Robert Woolfolk, C. H. Hyams, and Robert Moore, Jr.

Miss., Walnut Grove—Bank of Walnut Grove, capital \$10,000, incorporated by J. R. Hays, L. A. McKee, J. W. Ellis.

Mo., Cape Girardeau—Southern Acceptance Corp., capital \$100,000, chartered by C. L. Harrison, F. A. Groves, R. L. Dearmont.

Okla., Drumwright—Arnspiger-Foster Insurance Agency & Loan Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated with V. C. Arnspiger, Bart Foster, and others.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Liberty Abstract Co., incorporated by Roy J. Wagner, F. L. Sief and others.

Okla., Pauls Valley—Washita Valley Farm Mortgage Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated with W. R. Bell Pres. and John W. Coleman, Sec.

Okla., Tulsa—O. K. Investment Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated by G. B. Chenoeth, Omer K. Bendict, Ralph R. Johnson.

S. C., Columbia—Guaranty Title Co., incorporated with Robert Moorman, Pres.; Moorman, Jr., Sec.

Tenn., Memphis—Commercial Finance Corporation, capital \$50,000; organized with Lee T. Ford, Pres., L. C. Whitten and R. F. Le-Croix, Vice-Pres. and J. N. Fox, Jr., Treas.

Tenn., Memphis—North Memphis Savings Bank merged with Union and Planters Bank and Trust Co.

Tex., Fort Worth—Lone Star Trust Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by C. P. Sandifer, M. R. Kendrick Marion Button.

Tex., Graford—The First National Bank of Graford, Tex., converted from the First State Bank of Graford, Tex., capital \$50,000.

Tex., Houston—The Peoples' State Bank of Houston converted into Peoples' National Bank, capital \$200,000.

Tex., Liberty—Liberty Abstract & Title Co., incorporated by A. E. Bush, J. H. O'Neill, I. N. Box.

Tex., Luling—First National Bank, organized with \$25,000 capital. Correspondent, M. H. Truce.

Va., Accomac—Accomac Building Association, Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered with G. Walter Mapp, Pres.; A. B. Gardner, Sec.

Va., Potomac—Potomac Trust Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated with J. C. Ellis, Pres., Potomac; W. W. Preston, Sec., Washington, D. C.

Va., Richmond—Title Insurance Co., capital \$1,000,000, incorporated by E. D. Schumacker, Pres., John C. Easley and T. W. Ellet, Vice-Pres., E. R. Chesterman, Sec-Treas.

Va., Richmond—United Small Loan Corp., capital \$400,000, chartered with W. T. Smithdeal, Pres.; L. E. Pope, Sec.

W. Va., Charleston—Bankers' Security Co., capital \$250,000, incorporated by E. S. Bock, P. A. Holman, C. H. Casto.

W. Va., Huntington—Security Exchange Corporation organized by C. L. Wright, Pres., S. H. Bowman, Vice-Pres. and H. A. McNeer, Sec.-Treas.

### New Securities.

Ala., Alexander—School—Town voted \$20,000 bonds. Address the Mayor.

Ala., Andersonville—School—Anderson

school district plans selling \$12,000 bonds. Address Supt. of School board.

Ala., Anniston—Street—City will receive bids until June 28 for \$18,000 5½% bonds. J. L. Wikle, Mayor.

Ala., Bessemer—School—City sold \$150,000 bonds to Ward, Sterne & Co., of Birmingham and the City National Bank of Bessemer at \$90. (Lately noted.)

Ala., Falkville—School—Town voted \$9000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

Ala., Montgomery—Road—State Board Commission sold \$3,014,125, 4½% bonds to Sutherlin-Barry, Inc., New Orleans, at a premium of \$14,125.

Ala., Montgomery—School—City will receive bids until July 10 for \$250,000 5% \$1000 bonds. W. L. Jackson, City Clk.

Ala., Reform—School and Street—Town voted \$10,000 bonds, \$6000 school bonds and \$4000 street bonds. Address the Mayor.

Ala., Talladega—City will receive bids until July 3 for \$100,000, 5½% bonds. Address M. B. Joiner, Mayor.

Ala., Tuscaloosa—School—City voted \$500,000 school bonds. Address Board of Education.

Ark., Little Rock—School—City plans selling \$225,000 bonds. Address The Mayor. (Lately noted to sell \$125,000 bonds.)

Ark., Van Buren—Water-Works—City will receive bids until June 30 for \$200,000 bonds. Address Board of Commrs.

Ark., Walnut Ridge—Road—Improvement District No. 1 sold \$75,000 bonds to Lawrence County Bank of Walnut Ridge.

Fla., De Land—Road—Volusia County, Orange City Enterprise Dist., will vote July 17 on \$130,000 bonds. Address County Commrs. (Lately noted.)

Fla., De Land—Road—Volusia County, Lake Helen-Osteen Dist., will vote July 24 on \$110,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

Fla., Kissimmee—Road and Bridge—Osceola County will receive bids until July 16 for \$80,000 6% \$500 bonds. J. L. Overstreet, Clk. Board of County Commrs.

Fla., Leesburg—Sewer and Streets—City will issue \$97,000 sewer and street bonds. W. A. Mackenzie, Mayor Commr.

Fla., Leesburg—Road—Lake County, South Lake Dist., will vote July 10, on \$100,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

Fla., Miami—Drainage—Baker Haulover District will re-issue \$150,000 bonds. Address J. C. Baile, Chrmn.

Fla., Ocala—Paving, Sewer, Building—City will vote July 17 on \$150,000 bonds, including \$75,000 for paving, \$25,000 for sewers, and \$50,000 for community building. Address The Mayor. (Lately noted.)

Fla., Pine Castle—School—Town will issue \$25,000 bonds. Prof. A. B. Johnson, County Supt. of Schools.

Fla., St. Petersburg—City Commissioners will sell \$200,000 bonds to J. M. Lassing & Sons.

Fla., Starke—Funding—Bradford County will receive bids until August 6 for \$40,000 6% bonds. Address H. B. Wiggins, Secy. Board of Public Instruction.

Fla., Tampa—Water Works—City will receive bids until June 26 for \$1,377,000 purchase bonds. Wm. E. Duncan, City Clk.

Ga., Commerce—School and Water and Light—City will receive bids until July 25 for \$15,000 school bonds and \$15,000 water and light bonds. Address N. B. Lork, City Clk.

La., Bastrop—Road—Morehouse Parish Police Jury will receive bids until July 25

for following bonds: \$329,700 of 5% semi-annual Road Dist. No. 1 bonds; \$820,300 of 5% semi-annual Road Dist. No. 2 bonds; C. N. Dalton, Clk.

Mo., Converse—School—Consolidated School Dist. No. 5 will vote on \$20,000 bonds. Address Dist. School Trustees.

La., Donaldsonville—Refunding—Town voted \$40,000 bonds. Address the Mayor.

La., Houma—City will receive bids until August 8 for \$60,000 bonds. Address the Mayor.

La., Jefferson Davis Parish—Road—Isle La Clare Road District No. 1 will receive bids until July 5 for \$22,000, 6% bonds. John T. Hood, Clk. of Police Jury, Jennings, La.

La., St. Charles Parish—School—City will receive bids until July 3 for \$175,000 bonds. Address C. A. Buchler, District Atty., Gretna, La.

La., Ville Platte—Evangeline Parish Police Jury will receive bids until July 16 for \$800,000 bonds.

Md., Frederick—School—Frederick County will receive bids until July 16 for \$130,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

Miss., Charleston—Drainage—Ascalmore Drainage District No. 1 sold \$80,000 bonds.

Miss., Laurel—School—Jones County, Board of Supervisors sold \$3500 bonds to John S. Murry, Summerland.

Miss., New Albany—Road—Union County, 1st, 2nd and 3rd Separate Road Dists. will vote June 30 on \$290,000 bonds. Address Board of Supvrs.

Miss., Starkville—Debt Refunding—City will vote July 2 on \$12,000 bonds. Address Board of Aldermen.

Miss., Tupelo—School—Wren Consolidated School District, Monroe County, will vote on \$18,000 school bonds on July 2. Address Board of Supervisors.

Miss., Vicksburg—Seawall—City sold \$125,000 bonds at par and accrued interest to the City Savings and Trust Company, The People Savings Bank and the American Bank and Trust Co.

Mo., Burlington Junction—School—Clearmont school district voted \$35,000 bonds. Address School Commrs.

Mo., Sedalia—Court House—City sold \$350,000 bonds to Crawford Loan & Abstract Co. of Sedalia in conjunction with the National Bank of Commerce, St. Louis at a premium of \$2324.90. (Lately noted.)

Mo., Unionville—Court House—Putman County will receive bids for \$150,000 bonds until July 20. Address County Commrs. (Lately noted.)

N. C., Beaufort—Road and Bridge—Carteret County sold \$50,000 6% bonds to Bray Bros. of Greensboro at 100.65.

N. C., Boone—Road and Bridge—Watauga County sold \$50,000 of 5½ 20-yr. bonds at \$2500 premium. Address County Commrs.

N. C., Goldsboro—Wayne County sold \$25,000, 5% bonds to Hanchett Bond Co. of Chicago.

N. C., Hickory—School—City will vote July 31 on \$300,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

N. C., Kernersville—Improvement—Town sold \$25,000 bonds at a premium of \$22.50 to Weil, Roth & Irving Co. of Cincinnati. (Lately noted.)

(Continued on page 128)

## PROFITABLE PAPER MAKING POSSIBILITIES SOUTH

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(Continued from page 126.)

N. C., Mt. Gilead—Street—City will receive bids until June 26 for \$60,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds. Address A. E. Hamlett.

N. C., Raleigh—School—Wendell Graded School District sold \$25,000, 6% bonds at par plus a premium of \$2327 to R. M. Grant & Co., New York.

N. C., Waynesville—School—Town will vote on \$177,000 bonds. Address Board of County Commrs.

Okla., Newkirk—Road and Bridge—Kay County contemplates \$600,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Paving—City contemplates bond issue. Address City Planning Comm.

Okla., Tulsa—Water—City sold \$400,000 5½% and \$600,000 5% Spavinaw water bonds to R. J. Edwards of Oklahoma City at par and accrued interest and a premium of \$1835.

S. C., Aiken—Road—Aiken County will vote July 10 on \$200,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

S. C., Bullocks Creek — Road — Township will receive bids until July 11 for \$40,000 6%. Address Hugh G. Broun, County Supr., York, S. C.

S. C., Cheraw—Paving—City votes June 26 on \$200,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

S. C., Chesterfield—School—Town will receive bids until June 29 for \$16,000, 5% bonds. Address W. P. Odom, Chrmn. of Board, School Dist. No. 18.

S. C., Georgetown—Bridge—Stacy and Braun of Toledo purchased \$50,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

Tenn., Morristown—Refunding—City voted \$100,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Briggs—School—Town voted \$20,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Burk Burnett—Waterworks and Street—town will sell \$35,000 Water works bonds and \$40,000 Street bonds. Address City Secy.

Tex., Celeste—School—Celeste Independent School District will sell \$14,000 5% bonds, Address School Commrs.

Tex., Center—Paving—City voted \$25,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Eagle Lake—School—Eagle Lake Independent School District will receive bids until June 25 for \$150,000, 5% \$1000 bonds. W. A. Dallas, Sec. Board of Trustees.

Tex., Georgetown — Road — Williamson County will vote on \$10,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

Tex., Greenville—Courthouse and Jail—

Hunt County will vote on \$400,000 bonds July 21. Address County Commissioners.

Tex., Hubbard—Water Works—Town will vote July 3 on \$55,000, 5½% bonds. H. C. Bishop, City Sec.

Tex., Huntsville—Paving—City will vote on \$50,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Idalou—School—Idalou Independent School district voted \$50,000 bonds. Address District Trustees. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Junction—School—Kimble County School District No. 11 voted \$80,000, 5% bonds. Address Chrmn. School Board.

Tex., LaGrange—School—City sold \$115,000, 5% bonds to J. R. Kubena, Fayetteville.

Tex., Laredo—Road—Webb County plans voting on bonds. Address Reese Spencer, Div. Engr., Texas Highway Comm., San Antonio, or County Commrs., Laredo.

Tex., Laredo—Paving—City will vote soon on \$200,000 bond issue; L. Villegas, Mayor.

Tex., Lockhart—School—Dale School District voted \$8000 bonds. Address Board of Education.

Tex., Lockney—Street—Town voted \$15,000, 5½% bonds. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Meadow—School—Meadow Independent School Dist. voted \$40,000 bonds. Address Dist. School Trustees.

(Continued on page 131.)



### BLUE BOOK OF SOUTHERN PROGRESS

Many individuals and organizations have distributed copies of this book by the hundreds. It is crammed full of facts and figures of the South's resources and development that business men could study with profit. Single copies 50c.

Manufacturers Record,

Baltimore, Md.

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Boiler tubes made from this material are extremely resistant to crystallization, corrosion and electrolysis. These superior qualities insure exceptionally good service throughout a long period of life.

Genuine charcoal iron boiler tubes should not be compared with tubes of other metals on a first cost basis only. A true

comparison should cover each point—(1) first cost, (2) length of life, (3) maintenance cost, (4) lost service time, (5) ultimate cost.

\* \* \* \*

Charcoal Iron Boiler Tubes have long been a product of our Coatesville Plant formerly owned by Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company. It is our intention to preserve, or, if possible, to better the good quality of this well-known product, and we invite your inquiries for additional information.

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JOHN J. HANSON,  
SUPERINTENDENT

SUPERINTENDENT OF LAMPS AND LIGHTING  
209 CITY HALL  
May 31st, 1923.

Mr. Isaac S. Field,  
Secretary, Manufacturers Record Publishing Co.,  
Water & Commerce Streets,  
Baltimore, Md.

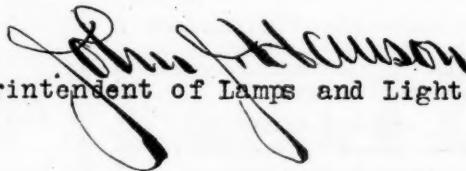
My dear Mr. Field:

I wish to inform you that in December, 1920, this department advertised for bids for cast iron lamp posts in your Manufacturers Record and Daily Bulletin, and through these agencies we received inquiry for specifications and blue prints from the Talladega Foundry & Machine Co., Talladega, Alabama, under date of December 21st, 1920.

Upon the opening of bids it was found that the above Company was the lowest bidder to the extent of \$4,300 on this contract.

Since the above transaction this department has been furnished with further supplies of lamp posts, also sign frames and brackets, at much lower prices than those furnished by the firms that this department has been in touch with in past years, and I feel that the saving to this department, approximating \$21,000, on the various contracts with the Talladega Foundry & Machine Co., was due entirely to our advertisement placed in your publications.

Yours very truly,

JJH/mbd   
Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting.

(Continued from page 128.)

**Tex., Ozona—Road**—Crockett County voted \$20,000 bonds. Address County Comrns.

**Tex., Sabinal—Water**—City voted \$30,000 water works bonds. Address The Mayor.

**Tex., Stamford—Sewer**—City voted \$30,000 sewer bonds. Address The Mayor. (Lately noted.)

**Tex., Waco—School**—Highland Place will vote again on July 9 on \$24,000 bonds recently declared void. Address County Supt. of Schools H. S. Beard.

**Va., Richmond—Improvement**—City sold \$1,500,000 bonds including \$500,000 water bonds, \$500,000 road bonds and \$500,000 general improvement bonds to The State and City Bank and Trust Company for \$1,500,100.

**W. Va., Bluefield—Improvement**—City voted \$850,000 improvement bonds. Address The Mayor.

**W. Va., Keystone—Improvement**—Town voted \$38,000 bonds. Address the Mayor.

**W. Va., Parkersburg—Street**—City sold \$300,000 bonds to the State.

### Financial Notes.

**Calcasieu National Bank of Southwest Louisiana, Lake Charles, La.** contemplates increasing capital from \$750,000 to \$1,000,000.

**National Building & Loan Assn., Pawhuska, Okla.** increased capital from \$4,500,000 to \$5,000,000.

**The Citizens Bank of Kennett, Kennett, Mo.** has increased capital from \$30,000 to \$50,000.

**The Peoples Saving & Loan Assn., Blackwell, Okla.** increased capital from \$200,000 to \$400,000.

**The First National Bank of Jasper, Ala.** will increase capital from \$50,000 to \$100,000.

**The Peoples State Bank Frankfort, Ky.**

contemplates increasing capital from \$25,000 to \$50,000.

**The Automobile Finance Co. of Galveston, Tex.**, increased its capital from \$250,000 to \$500,000.

**The Union Building and Loan Association of Morgantown, W. Va.**, contemplate increasing capital from \$390,000 to \$520,000.

## INDUSTRIAL NEWS OF INTEREST

Items of news about industrial, railroad or financial interests, building operations, construction work, municipal improvements, or the sale of machinery or the letting of contracts in the South or Southwest, are invited from our readers whether they are advertisers, or subscribers or not. We invite information of this character from readers in the North and West about their Southern business operations, as well as from Southern readers. News of value will be published just as readily when from non-advertisers as from advertisers.

### Important Offerings of Industrial Plants.

An important auction sale is to take place Thursday, July 12 at Wilmington, N. C., when the plant of the Newport Shipbuilding Co., comprising its entire equipment, will be offered for liquidation by the Industrial Plants Corporation of 25 Church St., New York. The equipment includes machine tools, wood working machinery, contractors' and yard equipment, cement mixers, steel reinforcing bars, shop supplies, ship supplies, a locomotive and cars, office equipment, etc. Further particulars will be found in the formal announcement elsewhere in this issue. Other properties which the Industrial Plants Corporation has also been engaged to liquidate include the machinery, steel and equipment of the Century Steel Company of America at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; the real estate, machinery and equipment of the United States & Cuban Allied Works Engineering Corporation, at Bradford, Pa.; and the large plant of the New York Sanitary Utilization Co. at Barren Island, N. Y., which was used by the municipality of New York City to convert city refuse into commercial products.

### Valuable Equipment to Be Sold.

An important offering of retorts and stills for extracting products from pine timber is being made by the Novelty Steam Boiler Works Co., 917 South Howard St., Baltimore, Md., according to a formal announcement elsewhere in this issue. The lot, which it is stated, is being offered at a great reduction from regular prices, is located in the yards of the Seaboard Air Line at Savannah, Ga., and it includes long steel retorts, copper stills, copper pipe, steel pipe, ell supports, tie rods, etc. Further particulars will be found in the advertisement.

### A Kansas Business Added to "Atlas" Plants.

The Atlas Portland Cement Co. of Kansas has been incorporated to acquire the property of the Western States Portland Cement Co., of Independence, Kan. The reputation of the widely known quality and uniformity of the "Cowboy" brand heretofore manufactured there is already well established and the Atlas Company will link with this the same dependable service which it has maintained for more than 25 years, its general headquarters being at 25 Broadway, New York.

## PROPOSALS

### BOND ISSUES

### BUILDINGS

### PAVING

### GOOD ROADS

Bids close July 3, 1923.

**TREASURY DEPARTMENT**, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., June 5, 1923.—**SEALED PROPOSALS** will be opened in this office at 3 p. m., July 3, 1923 for remodeling and extension of the United States Post Office and Court House at Frankfort, Ky. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the Custodian at Frankfort, Ky., or at this office in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close July 17, 1923.

**TREASURY DEPARTMENT**, Supervising Architect's Office, Washington, D. C., June 21, 1923.—**SEALED PROPOSALS** will be opened in this office at 3 p. m., July 17, 1923, for furnishing and installing an oil burning apparatus, etc., at the U. S. Post Office and Court House, Wichita, Kans., in accordance with specifications and drawing, copies of which may be had at this office, or at the office of the Custodian, Wichita, Kans., in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close July 31, 1923.

**U. S. Engineer Office**, Baltimore, Md.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 1 P. M., Eastern Standard Time, July 31, 1923, and then opened, for dredging in Queenstown Harbor, Md. Further information on application.

Bids close July 5, 1923.

**SEALED PROPOSALS** will be received at the U. S. Engineer Office, 329 Custom House, New Orleans, La., until 9 a. m., July 5, 1923, and then opened for constructing and delivering two 20 inch Dredge Pumps. Further information on application.

RATE: 35 cents per line per insertion.

PUBLICATION DAY: Thursday.

DATES CLOSE 4 P. M., Monday.

DAY LETTER: When too late to send copy by mail to reach us by 4 P. M. Monday, forward by day letter.

### THE DAILY BULLETIN OF THE MANUFACTURERS RECORD:

Published every business day; gives information about the industrial, commercial and financial activities of the South and Southwest.

The Daily Bulletin can be used to advantage when copy cannot reach us in time for publication in the Manufacturers Record before bids are to be opened, or when daily publications are necessary to meet legal requirements.

The same rate applies—35 cents per line per insertion.

Bids close July 18, 1923.

**PROPOSALS FOR FOURTEEN STEEL BARGES**—Office, Mississippi River Commission, First and Second Districts, Room 1006 McCall Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 a. m., July 18, 1923, and then opened, for furnishing 14 steel barges. Further information on application.

Bids close July 19, 1923.

**PROPOSALS FOR DERRICK BOAT**—Office Mississippi River Commission, First and Second Districts, Room 1006 McCall Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 a. m., July 19, 1923, and then opened, for furnishing one 25-ton steel derrick boat, complete. Further information on application.

Bids close July 17, 1923.

**PROPOSALS FOR** automatic telephone equipment and air-conditioning apparatus.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer, The Panama Canal, Washington, D. C., until 10:30 o'clock a. m., July 17, 1923, at which time they will be opened in public, for furnishing the above-mentioned equipment and apparatus. Blanks and information relating to this circular (1538) may be obtained from this office or the offices of the Assistant Purchasing Agents, 24 State Street, New York City; 611 Gravier Street, New Orleans, La.; and Fort Mason, San Francisco, Calif.; also from the United States Engineer Offices in the principal cities throughout the United States. A. L. FLINT, General Purchasing Officer.

Bids close July 5, 1923.

**PROPOSALS FOR** cup greases, lubricant (gear, chain and wire-rope), and cotton waste.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Office of the General Purchasing Officer, The Panama Canal, Washington, D. C., until 10:30 o'clock a. m., July 5, 1923, at which time they will be opened in public, for furnishing the above-mentioned articles. Blanks and information relating to this Circular (1535) may be obtained from this Office or the offices of the assistant purchasing agents, 24 State Street, New York City; 611 Gravier Street, New Orleans, La.; and Fort Mason, San Francisco, Calif.; also from the United States Engineer offices in the principal cities throughout the United States.—A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer.

## PROPOSALS

June 28, 1923.  
Manufacturers Record.

Bids close July 9, 1923.

## \$100,000 Road Bonds

Bids will be received until 12 o'clock noon, on July 9, 1923, by the Board of County Commissioners of Onslow County, North Carolina, for the purchase of \$100,000 road bonds of said County, of denomination of \$1000.00 each, dated August 1, 1923 and maturing \$10,000 on August 1 in each of the years 1924-1933 both inclusive, bearing interest at a rate to be named by the bidder not exceeding six (6) per cent in a multiple of one-quarter of one per cent. No bid will be considered if a legally acceptable bid of a lower rate of interest is received.

Said bonds are issued under a provision of a Special Act passed at the Regular Session of the Legislature of North Carolina, 1923, ratified the 5th day of March, 1923.

All bids must be accompanied by a certified check upon an Incorporated Bank or Trust Company, payable to the order of Treasurer of Onslow County, for three per cent of the bonds bid for, to secure the County against any loss resulting from the failure of the bidder to comply with the terms of his bid.

The bidder will furnish the printed bonds and legal opinion of the Bond Attorney, and pay the cost of all forms necessary in connection with the issuance of the bonds.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids or to accept the bid deemed most advantageous to the County.

I. E. KETCHUM, Clerk.  
Board of County Commissioners,  
Jacksonville, North Carolina.

I. M. BAILEY,  
County Attorney.

Bids close August 8, 1923.

## Notice of Bond Sale

Houma, La., June 5, 1923.

In accordance with the terms of an ordinance adopted by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Houma, State of Louisiana, on the 5th day of June, 1923, notice is hereby given that the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Houma, Louisiana, will receive sealed proposals for the purchase of Sixty Thousand (\$60,000.00) Dollars of bonds of the City of Houma, State of Louisiana, authorized at a regular meeting of the said Mayor and Board of Aldermen held on the 3rd day of April, 1923.

Bids must be sealed, accompanied by a certified check for two and one-half (2½%) per cent of the face value of said bonds, payable to the Mayor of the City of Houma, State of Louisiana. The check of the successful bidder will be credited on the purchase price of his bid, or forfeited to the town of Houma, Louisiana, if he fails to fulfill the conditions of his bid. Check of the unsuccessful bidders will be returned to them upon the rejection of their bids. All bids must be addressed to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Houma, State of Louisiana, with the statement that it contains the bid for the purchase of Sixty Thousand (\$60,000.00) Dollars of bonds of the City of Houma, State of Louisiana.

Bids will be opened on the 8th day of August, at 11 a.m. in public session of the Mayor and Board of Aldermen at the City Hall, at Houma, Louisiana.

The Mayor and Board of Aldermen reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

For further information address Calvin Wurzlow, City Attorney or Dreux Angers, Clerk of the City of Houma, Louisiana.

H. M. BOURG,  
Mayor.

Bids close July 25, 1923.

## \$1,150,000 5% Road Bonds

Bastrop, La.

The Police Jury of Morehouse Parish, Louisiana, will receive sealed proposals at its office in the Town of Bastrop till twelve o'clock noon, Wednesday, July 25, 1923, for the purchase of the following road bonds:

1. An issue of \$329,700.00 made by Road District Number One payable serially on the 1st day of February, 1924 to 1955; and bearing five per cent interest payable semi-annually on February 1st and August 1st of each year.

2. An issue of \$820,300.00 made by Road District Number Two payable serially on the 1st day of February, 1924 to 1955; and bearing five per cent interest payable semi-annually on February 1st and August 1st of each year.

All proposals must be tendered in a sealed envelope addressed to the Police Jury of

the Parish of Morehouse, Louisiana; and each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check drawn to the order of the Treasurer of Morehouse Parish, Louisiana, for two per cent of the amount of the bonds covered by it. This deposit to be forfeited in case any bidder fails to comply with his bid if accepted.

No bid will be accepted for less than par and accrued interest to the date of the delivery of the bonds; and the Police Jury reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

All bidders are requested to submit proposals (a) with the right in the bidder to designate the depository and (b) with that right reserved to the Police Jury.

For further details apply to C. N. Dalton, Clerk of the Police Jury, Bastrop, Louisiana.

By order of the Police Jury this the 1st day of May, 1923.

C. N. DALTON,  
Clerk.

Bids close July 9, 1923.

## Street Paving

Richmond, Va.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, July 9, 1923, for the paving of Broad Street from Laurel Street to the Boulevard with Durax Block, Vitrified Brick or Sheet Asphalt as set forth in the specifications and proposals.

A deposit of \$10.00 will be required to be made for each set of proposals obtained which will be returned only if a bona fide bid is made.

Forms of proposals can be obtained on application.

A certified check for amount stated (\$12,500.00) on proposals must accompany each bid as a guaranty of execution of contract. The Director of Public Works reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

ALLEN J. SAVILLE,  
Director of Public Works.

Bids close July 6, 1923.

## Street Improvements

Madison, North Carolina.

Sealed proposals or bids for the construction of certain streets in the Town of Madison, N. C., will be received by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of said Town at the Town Hall, until four (4) o'clock P. M. of Friday, July 6th, 1923, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read aloud.

Bids are asked on a minimum of 10,000 square yards of sheet asphalt, bituminous concrete, Portland cement concrete, or any other type of permanent pavement, together with incidental work. The work will be constructed from one or more types as may be selected by the Town.

Information for Bidders, specifications, forms of proposal, contract and bond may be obtained by prospective bidders by addressing the Engineer at High Point, N. C., and making a deposit of Ten Dollars, which deposit will be refunded upon the return of the specifications in good condition.

A properly certified check in the sum of five (5) per cent of the amount bid, payable to the Town of Madison, N. C., will be required with each bid.

The Town reserves the right to reject any or all bids or to accept any bid it may deem to be for the best interests of the Town.

J. L. ROBERTS, Mayor.  
J. C. THOMPSON, Clerk.  
A. E. TAPLIN, Consulting Engineer.  
High Point, North Carolina.

Bids close July 24, 1923.

## Road and Bridge Construction

Charleston, W. Va.

Sealed proposals will be received by the State Road Commission of West Virginia at its office in Charleston, W. Va., until ten o'clock A. M., on the 24th day of July, 1923, and opened and read immediately thereafter at the Kanawha County Court House, Charleston, West Virginia, for the construction of the following bridges and sections of state road:

Projects 3151-C and 48—Boone County—2 miles of the Madison-Danville road for grading, draining and paving with Bituminous Macadam. Certified check \$2400.00.

Projects 3261 and 50—Clay County—1.9 miles, South end Clay Court House and Two Mile Run for grading, draining and paving with Bituminous Macadam including additional width to be built by town together with sewers to be installed by town. Certified check \$3000.00.

Project 3138—Mason County—Five Mile Bridge No. 857, Concrete Deck Girder, 60-ft. span, and Three Mile Bridge No. 858, Concrete Deck Girder, 35-ft. span, to be let in one contract. Certified check \$1100.00.

Project 3176—Brooke County—0.8 mile of the River Road for paving with cement concrete. Certified check \$2000.00.

Project 3114 B & D—Brooke County—1 mile of the River Road for paving with cement concrete. Certified check \$1600.00.

Project 3253—Hancock County—3 miles of the River Road from Brooke County line to Kings Creek Bridge for paving with brick. Certified check \$3000.00.

Project 3089—Hancock County—1 mile of the River Road for paving with brick. Certified check \$1600.00.

Project 3252-A—Pleasants County—1.2 miles of the St. Marys-Ellenboro road for grading and cement concrete paving. Certified check \$1500.00.

Project 3197-B—Tyler County—1.5 miles of the Sistersville-Middlebourne road for grading, draining and paving with waterbound macadam. Certified check \$1500.00.

Project 3186—Preston County—5 miles of the Thomas-Gney Church road for grading, draining and paving with Cement Concrete. Certified check \$9000.00.

Project 3013—Hardy County—5.8 miles of the Oldfields-Hampshire County line road for completion of the grading, draining and paving with waterbound macadam. Certified check \$6000.00.

Project 2064—Ohio County—Springdale Culvert 8x10 concrete arch. Certified check \$500.00.

Project 3237—Mason County—3.5 miles Lewis District toward Leon road, for grading and draining. Certified check \$2000.00.

Proposals will be received only upon State Standard forms in accordance with plans, specifications and estimates of quantities therefor, which standard forms, plans, specifications and estimates of quantities may be obtained from the office of the Division Engineer in whose territory the proposed construction is located or from the office of the State Road Commission at Charles-ton, W. Va.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check for the amount noted.

The right is reserved to reject any and all proposals.

THE STATE ROAD COMMISSION  
OF WEST VIRGINIA  
E. B. Carskadon, Secretary.

Bids close July 11, 1923.

## Paving and Sewers

Vero, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received by the City Council of the City of Vero, Florida, at the City Hall until 8 P. M. July 11, 1923, at which time they will be publicly opened and read, for the following work:

19,702.4	cu. yds. of subgrading,
101,017	sq. yds. of waterbound macadam paving with asphalt surface treatment,
65,273	lin. ft. of concrete curbing,
69	lin. ft. of 6-inch vitrified pipe storm sewer,
518	lin. ft. of 8-inch vitrified pipe storm sewer,
1,195	lin. ft. of 10-inch vitrified pipe storm sewer,
3,160	lin. ft. of 12-inch vitrified pipe storm sewer,
1,712	lin. ft. of 15-inch vitrified pipe storm sewer,
1,927	lin. ft. of 18-inch vitrified pipe storm sewer,
1,144	lin. ft. of 30-inch vitrified pipe storm sewer,
90	curb inlets,
8	manholes,
12,85	cu. yds. of concrete storm sewer bulkheads,
170	lin. ft. of 54-inch segment block culvert,
170	lin. ft. of 36-inch segment block culverts, and
7.85	cu. yds. of concrete bulkheads for culverts.

The City reserves the right to award contract to separate bidders on separate sections of the work, and to reject any or all bids, and to waive any or all technicalities in awarding the contract.

All bids must be upon the blank form provided in the Proposal, Specifications and Contract.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for 5% of the amount of the bid and the Contractor must provide a construction bond for 50% of his bid.

Plans, specifications and form of contract and bond may be examined at the office of Carter & Damerow, Engineers for the City, at Vero, Florida, or sets may be obtained from them by making a deposit of Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) Fifteen Dollars (\$15.00) of which will be refunded on their return within fifteen days following the date of opening bids.

FRED E. KING,  
HAROLD G. REDSTONE, Mayor.  
Clerk.

Bids close June 30, 1923.

### Street Paving

Selma, Ala.

Sealed bids will be received by the undersigned until noon, Saturday, June 30, 1923, for the paving of Church Street in Selma, Alabama, with asphalt, asphaltic concrete, concrete and brick. Project consists of about 15,500 square yards. Plans and specifications may be secured from the undersigned.

W. O. CRISMAN,  
City Engineer.

Bids close July 17, 1923.

### Street Improvements

Troy, N. C.

Sealed Proposals for the improvement of certain streets in the Town of Troy, N. C., will be received by the Mayor and Board of Commissioners of the Town of Troy, N. C., at the office of the Mayor until 2 p. m., Tuesday, July 17, 1923, at which time and place the bids will be publicly opened and read aloud.

The following is an approximate statement of the work to be done:

20,000 sq. yds., Bituminous Pavement.  
40,000 sq. yds., Gravel Surfacing.  
8 miles Curb and Gutter.  
5 miles Concrete Sidewalk.

The necessary grading, appurtenances and storm sewers.

Information for bidders, Form of Proposal, Specifications, Contract, and Bond may be obtained from the offices of the Consulting Engineer in Winston-Salem, N. C., or Troy, N. C. Plans may be seen on file at either of these offices. Copies of the specifications may be obtained upon receipt of deposit of five (\$5.00) dollars, which will be returned on bona fide bid. All bids must be made upon the regular form furnished.

A properly certified check for 5% of total amount of the bid will be required with each bid; checks of unsuccessful bidders will be promptly returned upon the award of the contract to the successful bidder; a Surety Company's Bond for 50% of the total amount of the contract will be required.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids or to accept any bid it may deem to be for the best interest of the Town.

C. C. BROUGHTON, Mayor.  
L. V. EDWARDS, Consulting Engineer.  
Winston-Salem, N. C.

Bids close July 5, 1923.

### Creosoted Timber Bridges

THE SUMTER COUNTY PERMANENT  
ROAD COMMISSION

Sumter, S. C.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the Sumter County Permanent Road Commission at the City Hall in Sumter, S. C., until 10 o'clock A. M. constructing Creosoted Timber Bridges in constructing Creosoted Timber bridges in Black River Swamp on the Shiloh Road in Sumter County.

The work to be done consists of the following approximate quantities:

25,000 cu. yds. of embankment in Swamp.  
94,833 M. B. M. Creosoted Lumber.  
4,456 Lin. ft. Creosoted Piling.  
6,050.6 lbs. Hardware.

1,031 sq. yds. Bit. Surface Treatment for flooring.

Bid on the entire work must be accompanied by a bidder's bond or certified check for \$1000.00. If bridge work and embankment are bid on separately a bidder's bond or certified check for \$600 must be submitted.

Plans for the work may be seen at the office of the engineers, Lee, Pennell & Murray, Sumter, S. C.; specification and proposal forms may be obtained from the engineers upon request accompanied by a check for \$5 which sum will be refunded if same are returned within 30 days receipt of bids.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids and to waive all technicalities.

SUMTER COUNTY PERMANENT  
ROAD COMMISSION,

Lee, Pennell & Murray, Engrs.

Sumter, S. C.

Bids close July 2, 1923.

### Road Improvement

Fayetteville, West Virginia.

May 15th, 1923.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Office of the Clerk of the County Court of Fayette County, West Virginia, at Fayetteville, West Virginia, until 2 o'clock, P. M., Monday, July 2nd, 1923, for the grading, draining and paving of the following roads in Fayetteville District of Fayette County.

West Virginia.

1st: Mt. Hope to Pax to the Raleigh County Line, approximately 10 miles.

2nd: Oak Hill to Country Club by way of Summerlee, approximately 4 miles.

3rd: Fayetteville to Gatewood to Curnard, approximately 10 miles, and for grading and draining.

4th: Country Club at Lochgelly to Wriston.

Bids will be received on the following types of construction:

9 ft. Concrete local stone shoulders (Local and limestone).

9 ft. Local stone base with limestone top and chips—local stone shoulders.

9 ft. Local stone base and top with limestone chips—local stone shoulders.

9 ft. Local stone base 2-inch limestone binder—1½-inch rock asphalt—local stone shoulders.

Bids must be made on the approved forms contained in the Book of Specifications provided by the State Road Commission of West Virginia.

Information can be obtained upon application to H. R. Anderson, Road Engineer, Fayetteville, West Virginia.

A certified check for five (5%) per cent of the proposal made payable to the order of the Sheriff of Fayette County must be filed with the bids.

The County Court reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

H. R. ANDERSON,

Road Engineer.

By Order of:

The County Court of Fayette County,  
West Virginia.

ELI J. TAYLOR, President.

B. E. CLAYPOOL, Commissioner.

S. J. JASPER, Commissioner.

Attest:

THOS. BOONE, Clerk.

Bids close July 17, 1923.

### Sewer Construction

LETTING No. 9

Louisville, Ky.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Commissioners of Sewerage of Louisville until 12 o'clock noon July 17th, 1923, for the following sewer construction in Louisville, Ky.

This letting embraces the following:

NAPOLEON BOULEVARD SEWER AND DRAIN AND SPEED AVE. LATERALS "SOUTH". 870 lin. ft. of 36" and 640 lin. ft. of 33" Drain.

990 lin. ft. of 21", 505 lin. ft. of 18", 2220 lin. ft. of 15", Vitrified Pipe Drain, 1725 lin. ft. of 12" Vitrified Pipe Sewer & Drain, 3970 lin. ft. of 8" Vitrified Pipe Sewer.

Alternate bids invited on constructing 33" and 36" drain of Segment Block, Vitrified Pipe or Monolithic Concrete.

The estimated cost of this work is somewhat over \$100,000.00.

Drawings, form of proposal, contract and specifications may be had at the office of the Commission upon the deposit of ten dollars (\$10.00) to secure the return of same in good condition within thirty days.

Each proposal must be enclosed in a sealed envelope addressed to the Commissioners of Sewerage, 417 West Main Street, Louisville, Ky., and accompanied by a certified check drawn upon a state or national bank or a trust company established in the City of Louisville or the city of New York, for an amount not less than seven (7) per cent of the total amount of the accompanying proposal, payable to the Commissioners of Sewerage of Louisville or the bond executed as set forth in the information for bidders.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

COMMISSIONERS OF SEWERAGE

OF LOUISVILLE,

By MATT H. CRAWFORD,

Chairman.

J. B. F. BREED, P. H. HOGE, JR.,  
Chief Engineer. Sec. & Treas.

Bids close July 19, 1923.

### Sewer

Knoxville, Tenn.

The Board of Commissioners of the City of Knoxville, will until July 19th, 1923, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the City Hall, receive sealed bids for the construction of the South Knoxville Sewer, subject to plans and specifications of the City Engineer. Bid bond of 10% required. Total amount of work approximately \$60,000.00. The city reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Address all bids to the undersigned Recorder at his office in the City Hall.

JOHN L. GREER,  
J. B. McCALLA, Recorder.  
Com'r. Sts. & Pub. Imps.

Bids close July 3, 1923.

### Sewers and Appurtenances

Seaford, Delaware, June 12, 1923.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Street and Sewer Commission of the Town of Seaford, Delaware, until 2 P. M., Tuesday, July 3d, 1923, for the construction of sewers and appurtenances, consisting of approximately 2750 linear feet 6-inch to 27-inch terra cotta pipe sewers and house connections, 12 manholes and 11 inlets. All terra cotta pipe, manhole and inlet frames and covers will be furnished by the Commission.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Clerk of the Street and Sewer Commission, Seaford, Delaware, or at the office of Francis H. Dryden, Engineer, Central Bank Building, Salisbury, Maryland.

The Commission reserves the rights to reject any or all bids and to award the contract as they deem to the best interest of the Town. The contract will be awarded or rejected within 15 days from the date of opening proposals.

By order of the Street and Sewer Commission of the Town of Seaford.

GEORGE W. EDDY,  
FRANCIS H. DRYDEN, Clerk.  
Engineer.

Bids close July 17, 1923.

### Water-Works, Sewers, Street Improvements

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Bond Trustees of the City of Deland, Florida at the City Hall for furnishing material and constructing water-works improvements, sanitary and storm sewer systems and street improvements and for the City of Deland, Florida, until 4 P. M., July 17, 1923, at which time they will be opened and read publicly.

The work includes the furnishing of all labor, material machinery and equipment of every kind necessary to construct approximately 95,000 square yards of brick, concrete, or bituminous pavements with necessary curb, gutter and appurtenances, approximately 2½ miles of storm drains 12 to 24 inches with accessories. Approximately 12 miles sanitary sewers 6 to 18 inches with accessories, approximately 8 miles water mains 4 to 10 inches with specials, three pumps, two pump houses, one generator unit and accessories, all complete and in accordance with plans and specifications on file at the office of the Engineers and the City Clerk.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check on a bank satisfactory to the Bond Trustees or Bidders Bond acceptable to Bond Trustees for five (5) per cent of the amount of the bid, drawn to the order of the City of Deland, Florida.

A bond in the sum of twenty-five (25) per cent of the amount of the contract with satisfactory surety executed through Deland, Florida agency will be required for the faithful performance of the work.

All bids will be compared on the basis of the Engineers' estimates of amount of work to be done.

Copies of the specifications may be obtained from the Engineers upon receipt of deposit of Five (\$5.00) Dollars which will be returned on bona fide bid. Plans may be seen at the office of the Engineer at Deland, or Atlanta, Georgia, or at the City Hall. Copies of plans may be obtained on the payment of Twenty-Five (\$25.00) Dollars.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

This 8th day of June, 1923.

CITY OF DELAND, FLORIDA.

By E. R. CONRAD,

By G. A. DREKA,

By C. L. ALLEN,

Bond Trustees

J. B. McCrary Engineering Corporation,  
Engineers,  
Atlanta, Georgia.

Bids close July 2, 1923.

### Public School Building

Vicksburg, Miss.

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the City Clerk of the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi, up to 4 o'clock P. M., July 2d, 1923, for the construction and erection of a public school building in the City of Vicksburg. Plans and specifications can be secured from the City Clerk upon a deposit of \$25.00 for each set of plans and specifications, the said deposit of \$25.00 to be refunded when the same are returned to the City Clerk.

Certified check for 2% of the amount of bid must accompany same.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

J. J. HAYES, Mayor.

June 28, 1923.  
Manufacturers Record.

Bids close July 6, 1923.

### Drainage Work

Ripley, Miss.

SEALED BIDS for the construction of the improvements in the White Oak and Hatchie Drainage District of Tippah and Alcorn Counties, Mississippi, of approximately 246,327 cubic yards of drainage channels and clearing of all necessary right-of-way will be received by the Board of Drainage Commissioners of said district at the office of Thos. H. Johnston, Attorney for the district, in Corinth, Miss., until noon on the 6th day of July, 1923, and publicly opened and considered. Work to be done according to plans and specifications on file. A certified check for \$500.00 or bidder's bond to accompany each proposal. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

For further information address F. A. Livingston, Engineer, Louisville, Mississippi.  
BEN MEEKS, President,  
Board of Drainage Commissioners.

### Notice to Architects

Cross City, Florida, June 11th, 1923.

The Board of County Commissioners of Dixie County, Florida, are contemplating the building of a Court House and Jail in the near future and would like to get in touch with a good architect.

For further information write to  
L. L. BARBER,  
Clerk of said Board.

Bids close July 31, 1923.

### School Building, Equipment, Etc.

Anguilla, Miss.

The Board of Trustees of the Anguilla Consolidated School District will receive bids on Monday, July 31st, 1923, at eleven A. M., in the Bank of Anguilla, Anguilla, Mississippi, for the following work to wit: Building one two-story fireproof school building, one one-story frame residence for Principal, moving one small wooden building approximately three hundred feet. School Furniture and equipment.

Plans and specifications are on file at the Bank of Anguilla, and in the Office of W. A. Stanton, Architect, Vicksburg, Miss. They may be obtained by depositing fifteen dollars with the Bank of Anguilla or the Architect, which deposit will be returned when the said plans and specifications have been returned in good condition.

A certified check for two per cent of the amount of the bid is to accompany each bid. This check is to be made payable to Dr. L. E. Martin, President of the Board of Trustees and is to guarantee that the bidder will enter into contract and bond with the Board of Trustees, if awarded the contract.

The Board of Trustees reserve the right to reject any and all bids and to waive defect in defective bid.

By order of the Board of Trustees.  
L. E. MARTIN,  
President.

Bids close July 11, 1923.

### Power Transmission Line

Whitakers, N. C.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the Town of Whitakers, N. C., at the Town Hall in Whitakers, N. C., until 8.00 P. M., July 11th, 1923, for the furnishing of all material, apparatus, equipment, etc., necessary, and for the construction of three phase, 6600 volt wood pole transmission line between the Town of Whitakers and the Town of Enfield, N. C. The approximate length of the line is six (6) miles.

Proposals must be marked "Proposals for Transmission Line for the Town of Whitakers, N. C." All bids must be submitted on blank forms to be provided in copies of the proposal, contract and specifications.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for seven and one-half ( $7\frac{1}{2}$ ) per cent of the amount of the bid, as evidence of good faith.

Copies of the proposal, contract and specifications may be obtained upon application to the superintendent of the Electric Lighting Department, Town of Whitakers, N. C.

The Mayor and Board of Aldermen reserve the right to reject any or all bids and to award contracts which appear to be for the best interests of the Town of Whitakers.

W. T. HEARNE,  
Supt. Lighting Department.  
G. W. TAYLOR,  
Mayor.

## CLASSIFIED OPPORTUNITIES

### MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS WATER POWERS, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES

**TIMBER**—Large and small tracts of pine, orange groves, farm lands, business property. John Tucker Co. Orlando, Fla.

**MEXICO MINES**—Several choice, proven mines (low prices, easy terms) offer fine opportunity to put into profitable operation by modern expenditure. Large profits seem assured. Only persons able to invest or to enlist capital, write Samuel H. Smith, San Antonio, Texas.

**IRON MINES**, Fluorspar coal, oil leases, for sale or lease, west Kentucky. W. S. Lowery, Salem Star Route, Marion, Ky.

#### SAND AND GRAVEL DEPOSIT.

**FOR SALE**—Sand and Gravel deposit fifty-eight miles from Houston, Tex., fastest growing City South. Right on Southern Pacific Railway. Address 626 First National Bank, Houston, Texas.

#### TALC DEPOSIT

**RED TALC** (soapstone) property for sale in fee. 90 acres, complete grinding mill, 10 ton per day. Old established trade. Good reason for selling. Price one half the value of property. J. B. HART & SON, Clifton Station, Va.

#### MICA AND FELDSPAR MINE

**FOR SALE**—FELDSPAR-MICA MINE. Will sell or lease high grade mica mine. Also feldspar mine producing 65% No. 1 pottery spar. Orders for 3 cars a week, with easy possibility of increase to a car a day. Both mines operating and selling. Mica is averaging \$130 a ton. Less than 5 miles apart, can be operated under one supervision. BLUE RIDGE FELDSPAR CO., Asheville, N. C.

#### TIMBER AND TIMBER LAND

**WE OFFER FOR IMMEDIATE SALE, AT A BARGAIN:** 4369 acres Timbered land in Onslow Co., N. C. 1485 acres Timbered land in Carteret Co., N. C. 650 acres Timber Options in Onslow County, N. C.

46 acres Town Property in Town of Swansboro, N. C.

Full descriptions will be mailed upon request to Thos. H. Pritchard, c/o Swansboro Land & Lumber Co., Swansboro, N. C.

### RATES AND CONDITIONS

Rate 30 cents per line per insertion. Minimum space accepted, four lines. In estimating the cost, allow seven words of ordinary length to a line. When the advertisement contains a number of long words, proper allowance should be made. Terms: Invariably cash with order; check postoffice or express order or stamps accepted. No display type used. Questionable or undesirable advertisements will not be accepted. The assistance of our readers in excluding undesirable advertisements is requested. We reserve the right to refuse any advertisement. No patent medicine, oil or mining stock advertisement accepted. Rate for special contracts covering space used as desired within one year as follows: 100 lines, 28c. per line; 300 lines, 28c. per line; 500 lines or more, 25c. per line.

#### TIMBER AND TIMBER LAND

##### TIMBER LAND FOR SALE

1600 acres valuable timber land, in Fulton and Bedford Counties, Pennsylvania, twelve miles from two railroads at Hancock, Maryland. Estimated to cut about 3000 feet per acre, oak, chestnut, and pine. Good roads. Trucks available for hauling. Local labor conditions good. Present owners unable to operate on account of sickness. Price in fee \$10.00 per acre. MARSHALL MCKIBBIN, 212 Woodward Building, Washington, D. C.

**FOR OPERATION OR SPECULATION** Best Timber investment in America. 1,100,000 ft. principally Cedar, in British Columbia, at Tide Water. If interested write M. F. SIMMONS, Grand Ave. Temple, Kansas City, Mo.

#### GREAT TIMBER PROPOSITION 170,000 ACRES

Timber in the North and Southeastern States is about exhausted. I have accessible to this section, at a very low transportation rate 170,000 acres of as fine Yellow L. L. Round Pine Timber as man ever looked at, will cut twelve to fifteen thousand feet to acre, over two billion feet. The man or set of men who can handle this as a Turpentine and lumber proposition has the greatest money maker ever offered the lumber people. For sale at one dollar per thousand feet stumpage, or in fee. If interested write W. J. NORRIS, 512-13 Atlanta Trust Co. Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

#### TIMBER AND TIMBER LAND

**FOR SALE**—2529 acres of fine virgin timber, hardwoods and pine, some red cedar, in Jackson Co., Ala., 40 miles from Chattanooga, Tenn., 6 miles from R. R. at Stevenson, 3 miles of boat landings of Tenn. River Navigation Co.; 8 million feet merchantable timber, 1400 acres suitable for cultivation when cleared, 1800 feet elevation. Fine for an estate or subdivision. Springs and outcroppings of coal. Address

Mrs. Porter King  
Ponce de Leon Apts., Atlanta, Ga.

#### FARM AND TIMBER LAND TIMBER & COLONIZATION TRACTS

Pine Timber  
20,000 acres on railroad;  
50,000,000 feet, \$12.50 acre, fee.  
30,000 acres on railroad;  
75,000,000 feet, \$12.00 acre, fee,  
100,000 acres on railroad;  
170,000,000 feet, \$8.00 acre, fee.

#### COLONIZATION LAND

5000 acres fruit and vegetable land, artesian wells, near brick and railroad, \$10.00 acre.

18,000 acres fruit and vegetable land on railroad, highway through centre, artesian wells, \$8.50 acre.

25,000 acres fine grazing land, \$5.50 acre.  
Maurer & Company, Realtors  
Orlando, Fla.

**OLD MEXICO**, near Durango, 19,500 acres grazing-farming-timber land, \$8500.00 cash. Other bargains in mines, ranches, etc. direct from owners. A. H. BLINERY, Box 827, El Paso, Texas.

**FOR SALE**—100,000 acres of cut-over pine lands in Liberty County, Florida also timber tracts with mills, etc. For particulars address Jones & Yates Realty Company, 201 Sumner Bldg., St. Petersburg, Fla.

#### FARM, FRUIT, AND TRUCK LANDS

#### FLORIDA

**FLORIDA**—National statistics show that FLORIDA is developing faster than any other State in the Union. It is indeed a land of great resources and opportunities—the playground of the Rich; the Paradise of the Poor. Babson, the great business statistician, says that Tampa is destined to be the greatest city in the Southeast. Come and be one of us. Send for Booklet, Largest Orange Tree in the world, and list of homes, groves and farms. Tampa-West Coast Realty Co., (Inc.) Opposite Post Office, "Since before the War," Tampa, Fla.

FARM, FRUIT, AND TRUCK LANDS

FLORIDA

FOR SALE—I am offering the biggest bargain in the entire state of Florida in the way of a tract of land. I have eight thousand acres of the finest farm land in the State. This tract lies 140 feet above sea level, is in one of very best farming sections; not far from good towns. Price for quick sale \$3 an acre; terms. J. F. STEBBINS, P. O. Box 2945, Tampa, Fla.

GEORGIA

PECAN GROVES—150 acres, bearing trees, nice home, modern conveniences, near city. \$65,000. 535 acre land, 1800 4-year old trees, two miles Andersonville, Ga.; \$20,000. W. L. English, Americus, Ga.

SOUTH CAROLINA

SECLUSIVE BUILDING SITES perfectly drained on deep water. Large acreage in magnolias, live oaks, palmettoes, and Southern pines. Situated on three-mile expanse of water. Excellent health. Pure artesian water. Winter temperature 57.2 degrees. Roses and other flowers bloom in mid-winter. Five miles to railroad station. Excellent neighborhood. Ideal for winter homes. Fishing and hunting. If interested, write

LAKE REALTY COMPANY,  
Beaufort, S. C.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

I SPECIALIZE in industrial, warehouse and business sites at and adjacent to Washington, D. C.

M. B. HARLOW,  
Harlow Building, Colorado Building,  
Alexandria, Va. Washington, D. C.

PARTY with an established furniture retail business desires to relocate and enlarge same, would invite a partner with capital and practical business knowledge, must be a gentle. Business has no liabilities. Address No. 6176 care Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

BIG MONEY FOR HUSTLERS

An Unusual Opportunity for a few high grade men or firms to act as distributors for patented article backed by highly rated established company. This article is nationally advertised, known in every state, and used by the country's largest firms. Enabled them to get more power at less cost using same machinery. All or part time men acquainted with engineers, factories, ice companies, railway mechanical executives, machine shops, preferred. Write for application blank. Box 502, Wellston, St. Louis, Mo.

AN ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURER in the South, with extensive marketing facilities, desires to purchase outright an engineering article or articles having an established value and sale. Would also consider exclusive sales representation in the South for such an article or articles. Will not consider anything new or experimental. Address No. 6184 care Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

FOR SALE—THE ARCADIA HOTEL, of Selma, Alabama. Most popular hotel in City. Making big money. Headquarters for traveling men. The owner recently died leaving an estate of over \$150,000, and every cent of it made in this hotel. It is handsomely furnished. Forty-three rooms, many rooms with bath or running water. Price \$50,000, \$15,000 cash, balance terms to suit purchaser with 6% interest. Nothing less will buy. Wire at once. C. C. GRAYSON, Selma, Ala.

WANTED—Experienced man with capital to buy, install and operate a Pulp Mill. I have the timber and site on A. C. L. R. R. J. J. Matheson, Bennettsville, S. C.

COLLECTIONS

"Send your past due accounts to us for collection. Commission basis. Correspondents everywhere. Herbert Co., Rand-McNally Building, Chicago, Ill."

CAPITAL WANTED

CAPITAL WANTED

For manufacturing and marketing of a Pneumatic Jack; indispensable to motorists, contractors, garages, street cars, railway cars, etc. Patent applied for—Serial No. 642,711. This little device has a wide field and a field of its own. Drawing and explanation sheet on request. Edward Doty, Lafayette, Ala.

FINANCIAL

SOUTHERN  
MILL STOCKS  
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BONDS.

25 years' experience in this Field.  
F. C. ABBOTT & CO.,  
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"DON'T INCORPORATE: Organize or reorganize any enterprise under common law; any capital; transact business any state; no corporation taxes or reports; no personal liability. Booklet free. Herbert Co., 2 Rand McNally Building, Chicago, Ill."

VALUABLE TEXT-BOOKS on the "Money Question"—The most vital question affecting the welfare of the people. The Monetary Educational Bureau, Kellogg Bldg., Washington, D. C.

INDUSTRIES WANTED

"INMAN, S. C., wants industries, large and small. Offer cheap power—healthful climate—good labor conditions. Address Inman Chamber of Commerce, Inman, S. C.

INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

FACTORY for sale or lease. All or part of 100,000 sq. ft. floor space. Sprinkler System. Steam Heat. Railroad Siding. Central location. Wire King Thompson, 52 West Gay St., Columbus, Ohio.

TEXAS QUARRY FOR SALE. 1000 ton rock crushing plant with well developed quarry and inexhaustible supply of highest quality Trap Rock; excellent railroad facilities; well established crushed stone market, besides an advantageous ballast arrangement. This is the only Trap Rock plant in Texas. Newton & Newton, Frost Natl. Bank Bldg., San Antonio, Texas.

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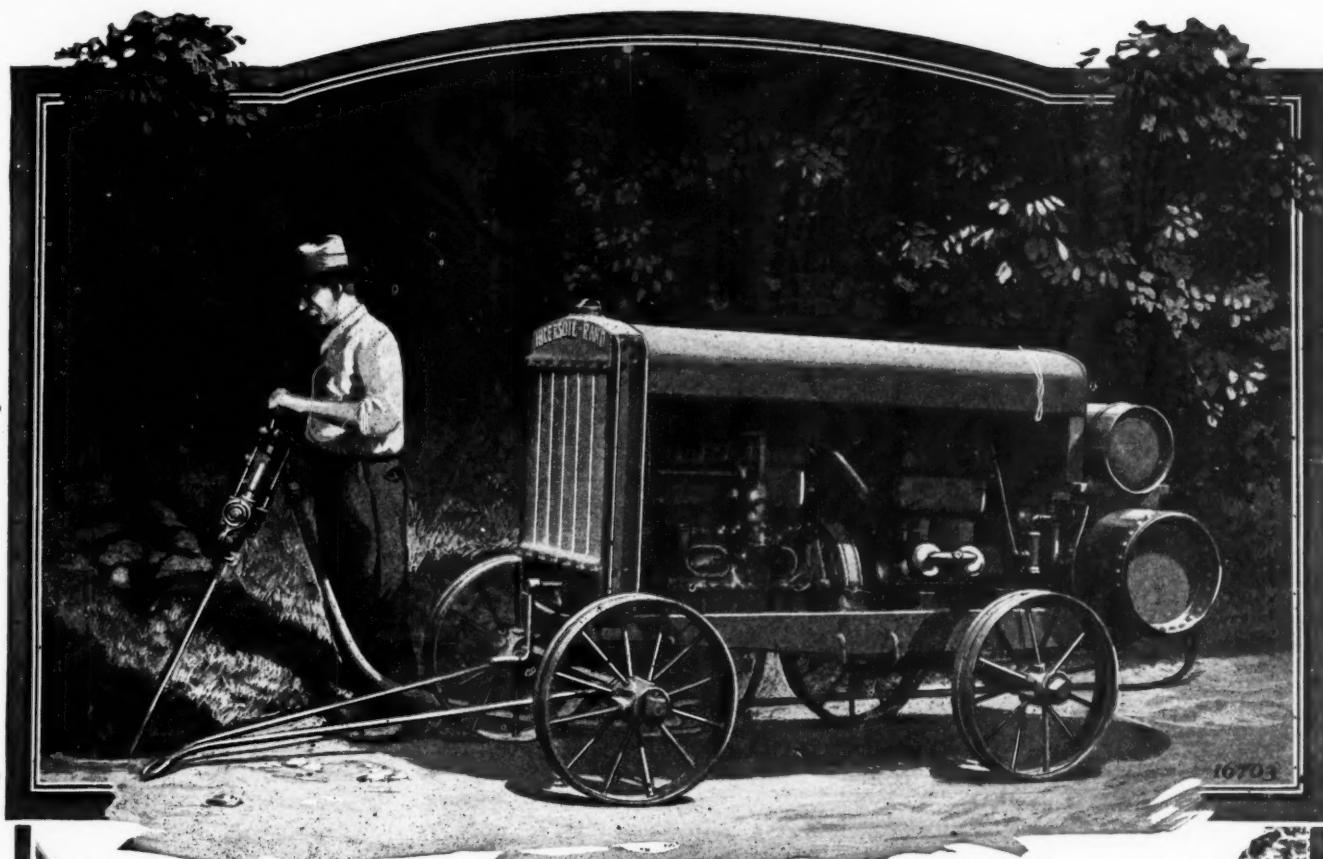
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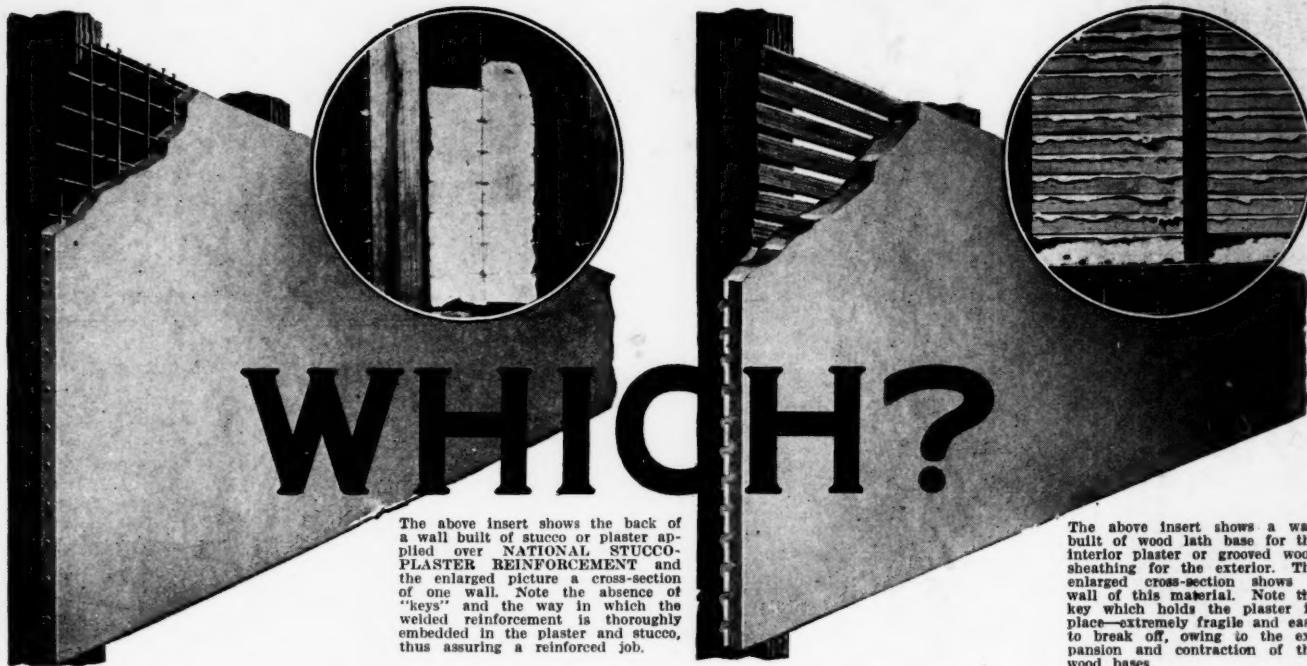
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